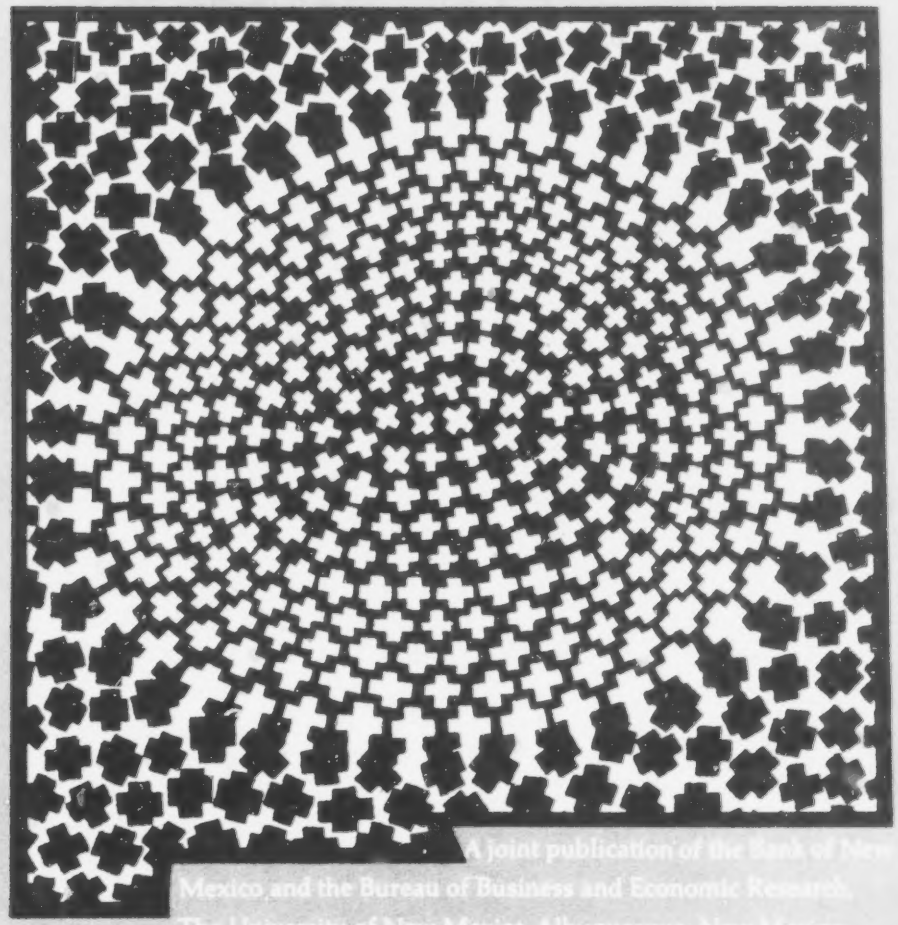
THE ECONOMY 1978



A joint publication of the Bank of New Mexico and the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, The University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico

Eighteenth Annual Summary Study

The Economy of the State of New Mexico

and the

Albuquerque Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

JULY 1980

Bank of New Mexico
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Bureau of Business & Economic Research
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Foreword

Bank of New Mexico is pleased to present its "Eighteenth Annual Summary Study—The Economy of the State of New Mexico and the Albuquerque Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area."

The Study is published primarily for the nonprofessional user of statistical economic information and emphasizes the data selection and presentation judged to be most useful. We hope that the Study will provide you with a better understanding of the past economic performance and future prospects of the State and its largest city.

Should you wish to comment on this year's edition, please let us hear from you.

D. W. Clifford
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

J. W. Craig
President

Table of Contents

THE NEW MEXICO ECONOMY

Map of New Mexico 1
The New Mexico Economy—Summary 3
Observations 6
Population 7
1. Population Change—Eleven Western States 7
2. Population by County 8
3. Net Migration—New Mexico and Selected Counties 9
4. Population Estimates and Projections by County 10
Employment 11
5. Civilian Labor Force and Employment—New Mexico 11
6. Percentage Distribution of 1979 Civilian Nonagricultural Employment—Rocky Mountain States 12
Income 13
7. Personal Income by Type—New Mexico 13
8. Personal Income—Wage and Salary Disbursements New Mexico 13
9. Production Income—New Mexico 14
10. Relative Per Capita Personal Income—Rocky Mountain States and United States 14
11. Average Weekly Earnings—New Mexico 15

MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS

Agriculture 16
12. Cash Receipts from Agricultural Marketings—New Mexico 16
Mining 16
13. Mineral Production in New Mexico 16
14. Mineral Production in the Four Corners States—Fuels 18
Manufacturing 19
15. Wage Workers in Manufacturing—New Mexico 19
Transportation and Utilities 20
16. Transportation and Utility Employment—New Mexico 20
17. Utility Connections and Capital Expenditures—New Mexico 21
Construction 22
18. Value of Construction Contracts Awarded—New Mexico 22
19. Percentage Change in Value of Construction Contracts Awarded—New Mexico and United States 23
Finance 23
20. Financial Activity—New Mexico 23
Trade and Services 24
21. Wage Workers in Trade—New Mexico 24
22. Retail Sales—New Mexico 25
23. Retail Sales—Selected New Mexico Cities 25
24. Wage Workers in Services—New Mexico 26
Tourism and Recreation 26
25. Tourist Activity—New Mexico 26
26. Recreatonal Visits to National Parks, Monuments and Recreation Areas in the Four Corners States 27
27. Visits to State Parks 27
28. Annual Average Daily Traffic of Passenger Cars, Selected Cities 28
29. Lodger's Tax Receipts 28

Government 29
30. Government Employment—New Mexico 29
31. Military Installation Employment—New Mexico 29
32. Federal Expenditures—New Mexico 30
33. State Revenues—New Mexico 30
34. State Expenditures—New Mexico 31
Education 31
35. Public Higher Education—New Mexico 31
36. Public Schools, Sources of Operating Funds, and Average Daily Membership—New Mexico 32

GRAPHS AND CHARTS

1. Population Growth in New Mexico, Eleven Western States, and the United States, 1950-1979 7
2. Percent Change in Population—New Mexico and Selected Counties, 1970 1979 9
3. Unemployment Rate—New Mexico and Albuquerque SMSA, 1970-1979 12
4. Per Capita Personal Income—Rocky Mountain States, 1979 15
5. Copper 17
6. Potash 17
7. Uranium 17
8. Natural Gas 17
9. Crude Petroleum 18
10. Transportation and Utility Employment 20
11. Utility Connections—New Mexico 21
12. Value of Construction Contracts Awarded—New Mexico 22
13. Financial Activity in New Mexico 24
14. Visits to State and National Parks—New Mexico 27

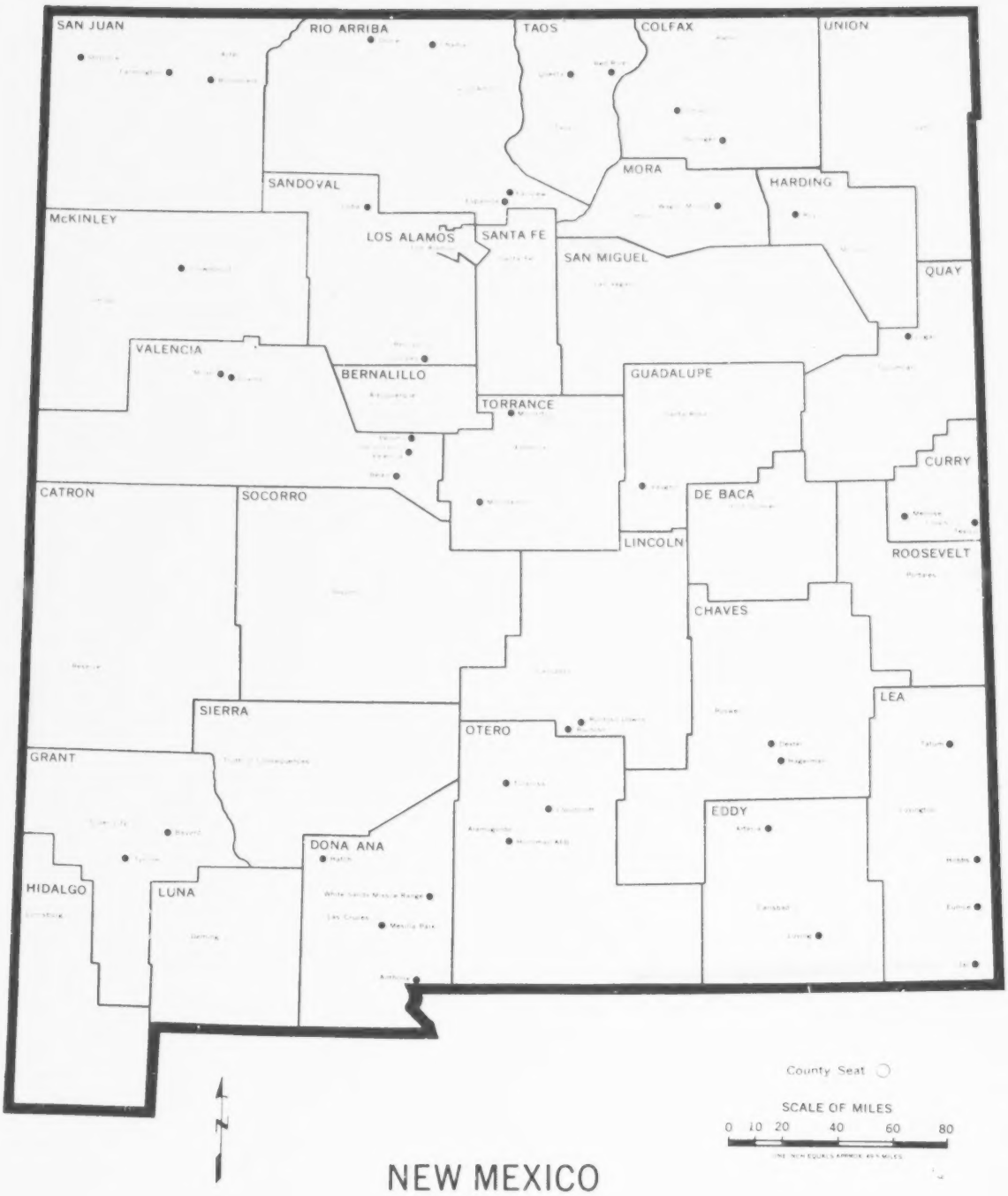
THE ALBUQUERQUE ECONOMY 35

Map of Albuquerque 33
The Albuquerque Economy—Summary 35
Observations 37
Populations 38
37. Population Change—Albuquerque SMSA 38
Employment 39
38. Civilian Labor Force and Employment—Albuquerque SMSA 39
39. Percentage Distribution Civilian Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Selected Cities 40
Income 40
40. Total Personal and Per Capita Income—Albuquerque SMSA 40
Manufacturing 41
41. Wage Workers in Manufacturing—Bernalillo County 41
42. Industrial Parks as of September 1, 1979—Albuquerque Area 41
Utilities 42
43. Utility Connections, Consumption, and Company Capital Expenditures—Albuquerque Area 42
Construction 42
44. Building Permits—City of Albuquerque 42
45. Multiple-Listing Sales—Albuquerque 43
46. Residential Units Authorized by Building Permit—Albuquerque 44

Finance and Real Estate 44
47. Financial Activity—Bernalillo County 44
48. Bank Deposits and Loans—Bernalillo County 44
49. Bank Offices at Year End—Bernalillo County 45
Trade and Services 46
50. Wage Workers in Trade—Bernalillo County 46
51. Wage Workers in Services—Bernalillo County 46
52. Retail Sales—Albuquerque SMSA 47
53. Selected Service Data—Albuquerque Area 47
Tourism 47
54. Airplane Passenger Boardings—Statewide and Albuquerque 47
55. Conventions—Albuquerque 48
Government 48
56. Civilian Government Employment—Albuquerque SMSA 48
57. Federal Expenditures—Bernalillo County 48
58. Budgeted Revenue and Appropriations—City of Albuquerque 49
Education 50
59. Education in 1979—Albuquerque Area 50
Hospitals 50
60. Hospitals—Albuquerque 50

GRAPHS AND CHARTS

15. Population Change—Albuquerque 38
16. Value of Residential Building Permit—Albuquerque 43
17. Financial Activity in Bernalillo County 45



NEW MEXICO

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

The New Mexico Economy
1979

GENERAL

As a result of rising gasoline prices and a national inflation rate over 13 percent, New Mexico's economy continued to expand in 1979 but at a slower pace than in previous years. Sector activity was mixed. For example, although the number of jobs grew 3.9 percent in 1979, this does not compare favorably with the 7.0 percent increase in 1978. In addition, the state's unemployment rate rose to 6.6 percent following two straight years of decline. New Mexico's per capita income grew 10.5 percent last year, but the state's national rank slipped from 42nd to 43rd. Tourism also suffered. Consumer spending continued but at only half the rate (9.5 percent) as in 1978.

In spite of the nationwide slowdown in construction activity, New Mexico residential construction contracts were up 5.6 percent compared to the 1978 increase of 3.4 percent. Mining remained a strong sector of New Mexico's economy.

POPULATION

Preliminary estimates for 1979 place New Mexico's population at 1,241,000. This represents a 2.1 percent increase compared to 1.6 percent in 1978. As a Sunbelt state, New Mexico is growing more rapidly than is the United States: from 1970 to 1979, the state population rose 22.0 percent compared to 8.3 percent nationally. Among the eight Rocky Mountain states, however, New Mexico ranked 7th in population growth during the 1970's. The five fastest growing counties in the state are Torrance, San Juan, Sandoval, Lincoln, and Valencia; Harding, Guadalupe, Union, and Mora Counties lost population.

EMPLOYMENT

New Mexico's civilian labor force increased 2.1 percent in 1979 while the number of persons employed rose by only 1.2 percent. After two consecutive years of decline, New Mexico's unemployment rate rose to 6.6 percent, leaving 5,000 more persons unemployed in 1979 than in 1978. The number of nonagricultural jobs in the state grew 3.9 percent in 1979 with almost all subsectors contributing to this growth.

INCOME

State per capita income rose to $7,294, a 10.5 percent increase over 1978. Total personal income reached $9,052 million, an increase of 13.2 percent compared to 14.1 percent growth in 1978. Wages and salaries, the single largest component of personal income, were up 12.8 percent; production income grew 13.1 percent. Average weekly earnings in New Mexico did not keep pace with a 13 percent inflation rate in 1979 as industry averages for weekly wages showed an increase of only 8.1 percent.

AGRICULTURE

Following a 3.8 percent decline in 1978, crop receipts increased 13.4 percent in 1979. Receipts for livestock and livestock products were also up but at a lower rate than in 1978—12.0 percent compared to 31.9 percent. Proprietors' income in the farm sector grew 9.3 percent, with wages and salaries rising 20.0 percent.

MINING

Mining is one of New Mexico's strongest economic sectors. With the exception of stone, production value for all minerals was up in 1979 compared to the previous year. The value of copper and

potash, two of New Mexico's most important minerals, rose 81.0 percent and 23.6 percent, respectively. Coal, natural gas, and natural gas liquid production increased in all Four Corners states in 1979 following a 1978 decline in production of fuel minerals. However, petroleum production in New Mexico fell to 79,379 barrels, a decline of 4.8 percent. Uranium production was also off 5.0 percent.

MANUFACTURING

Although not keeping pace with inflation, Manufacturing had the second highest sector wage increase (9.1 percent) in 1979. Manufacturing employment rose 3.9 percent. Employment in the largest manufacturing subsector, food products, rose 1.2 percent after declining 2.0 percent in 1978. This modest level of growth is not surprising considering New Mexico's small manufacturing base.

CONSTRUCTION

In late 1979, the Federal Reserve Board imposed a credit tightening policy which drove interest rates up. By the end of the year, rates on a conventional mortgage in New Mexico were running close to 14 percent, and it became increasingly difficult to finance both residential and nonresidential construction projects.

Construction employment in New Mexico expanded by only 4.0 percent compared to growth of 14.0 percent in 1978 and 17.6 percent in 1977. Workers in the construction industry also received the smallest wage increase (4.5 percent) among the major economic sectors.

However, the New Mexico construction industry fared better than that of the U.S.: despite the overall slowdown in construction activity, total value of 1979 construction contracts in New Mexico rose 6.2 percent compared to 3.2 percent the previous year. Residential construction contracts were valued at $506.3 million, or a 5.6 percent increase. However, nonbuilding construction (e.g., highways, bridges, etc.) declined 22.1 percent after a year of outstanding growth (26.6 percent) in 1978.

TRADE AND SERVICES

Trade is one of New Mexico's leading economic sectors and accounts for almost 23 percent of all jobs. Retail trade is particularly strong although the number of jobs grew a modest 2.6 percent in 1979. Despite the fact that inflation slowed the growth of real personal income, retail sales were up 9.5 percent last year. Among New Mexico cities, Albuquerque showed the largest increase (9.9 percent) in retail sales.

Employment in the Service sector was up 5.3 percent. Medical and miscellaneous business services, the two largest subsectors, comprised 46.4 percent of all service employment and registered increases of 4.7 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively. Subsectors showing employment declines were personal services, motion pictures, and amusements.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Because of gasoline shortages, high fuel prices, and inflation's impact on household purchasing power, 1979 was not one of New Mexico's best years for tourism. Most recent figures show no change in lodging employment from 1978 to 1979. Employment in eating and drinking establishments increased in 1979 but at only one third the rate of the previous year. Visits to national parks were down 17.3 percent in the Four Corners area. In New Mexico, the total number of visits to national parks declined 9.0 percent although visits were up slightly in some of the state's most popular parks. There was also a decline (10.1 percent) in the number of out-of-state passenger cars traveling New Mexico's highways. However, visits to state parks in New Mexico have been increasing since 1976 and were up 13.7 percent in 1979. Lodger's tax receipts rose 16.1 percent.

GOVERNMENT

The state's economy relies heavily on government employment and expenditures, with government employment accounting for slightly more than one-quarter of all nonagricultural jobs. Local

government, the largest subsector, employed 50,500 in 1979, but jobs increased by a modest 1.8 percent. The low level of growth in local government is partly attributable to a reduction in Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) funds. State government registered the largest employment increase, or 6.6 percent. There was a slight decline of 1.4 percent in military employment, with Cannon and Holloman Air Force Bases accounting for this decrease.

Federal expenditures in New Mexico were up 17.8 percent in 1979, with the biggest increases going to the Department of Energy (32.8 percent) and the Department of the Interior (28.4 percent). Departmental distribution of funds remained essentially the same; the Departments of Energy, Defense, and HEW received approximately 66 percent of all federal funds allocated to New Mexico.

In 1979, federal grants accounted for one-fifth of total state revenues. Almost fifty percent of state revenues were derived from taxes, with the sales and compensating tax the largest contributor. Total state revenues were up 14.8 percent in 1979; expenditures rose at a slightly higher rate, or 15.4 percent. The single largest expenditure of $396.5 million was allocated to public school support.

SUMMARY

The economic slowdown which began in 1979 at the national level is having an impact on New Mexico's economy. Although the state's economy performed better than the national economy, expansion continued at a slower rate than in previous years. Rapidly rising inflation and gasoline prices were partially to blame for this economic slowdown, with tourism and construction the hardest hit. Mining remained a strong economic sector in New Mexico although uranium production declined.

A similar pattern of mixed sectoral activity may be expected in 1980, with construction and tourist activity continuing to feel the effects of national economic problems. Consumer spending is likely to decline compared to 1979.

Observations*

We feel that the following areas should continue to receive attention if New Mexico is to fully realize the potential of its many and varied resources:

1. Energy Development. New Mexico is in an enviable position with respect to energy development. The state not only has substantial reserves of low-sulfur coal, uranium, petroleum and natural gas, but also a significant base of scientific expertise and a natural setting conducive to development of alternative energy sources such as solar, geothermal and wind. Data contained in this report indicate that New Mexico's production of petroleum has been declining at a time when the nation should be encouraging domestic production to reduce our dependence on foreign sources. Therefore, we support administration efforts to decontrol the price of petroleum products, believing that such action should ultimately be beneficial to the state and the national economy. State government should take the steps necessary to see that New Mexico's many energy resources are fully and sensibly exploited.
2. Tourism. New Mexico has wide appeal as a place to visit because of its multicultural heritage and spectacular scenery. Tourism is an important part of the state's economy and should be energetically promoted.
3. Environment. A significant part of New Mexico's appeal as a place to live and to visit is related to its relatively clean environment. We believe that development of the state's economy and preservation of its environment are not incompatible and that each should receive high priority.
4. Economic Development. Economic development of the state could be enhanced if the following avenues were pursued in concert with the items mentioned above:
   A. New Mexico has been and continues to be a capital-poor state. To help correct this deficiency, the state's laws should be designed to promote capital in-flows during any phase of the interest rate cycle. While we applaud the legislature's recent liberalization of the state's usury statutes, we believe that competition, plus Federal regulation of banks and other financial institutions, provides sufficient protection for consumers and other borrowers. Therefore, we would like to see New Mexico's usury laws phased out over a period of time, particularly in view of the Federal Government's gradual phasing out of the maximum interest rates financial institutions are allowed to pay to their depositors.
   B. Funds controlled by the state government should be invested within New Mexico to the largest degree possible, and at full market rates. In this way the earning power of those funds will be preserved and, at the same time, the investment opportunities funded by those monies will be working to build the state's economic base.
   C. Banking laws should be structured in such a way that in-state capital can more readily flow from region to region. Such action would tend to alleviate short-term regional stresses due to rapid growth or seasonal factors, and make larger amounts available to deserving borrowers from single sources.
   D. New Mexico's economic base has, for many years, been dependent on various types of federal, state, and local government spending. The dependence on government has abated somewhat in recent years through energy development and through private businesses moving into New Mexico. While these events have been favorable, we must realize that the state's energy resources are not infinite and that long-range plans should be formulated now so that the state can continue to grow once these resources are exhausted. Such plans should include a heavy emphasis on private enterprise rather than government.

*Views expressed here are those of the Bank of New Mexico and are not necessarily the views of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

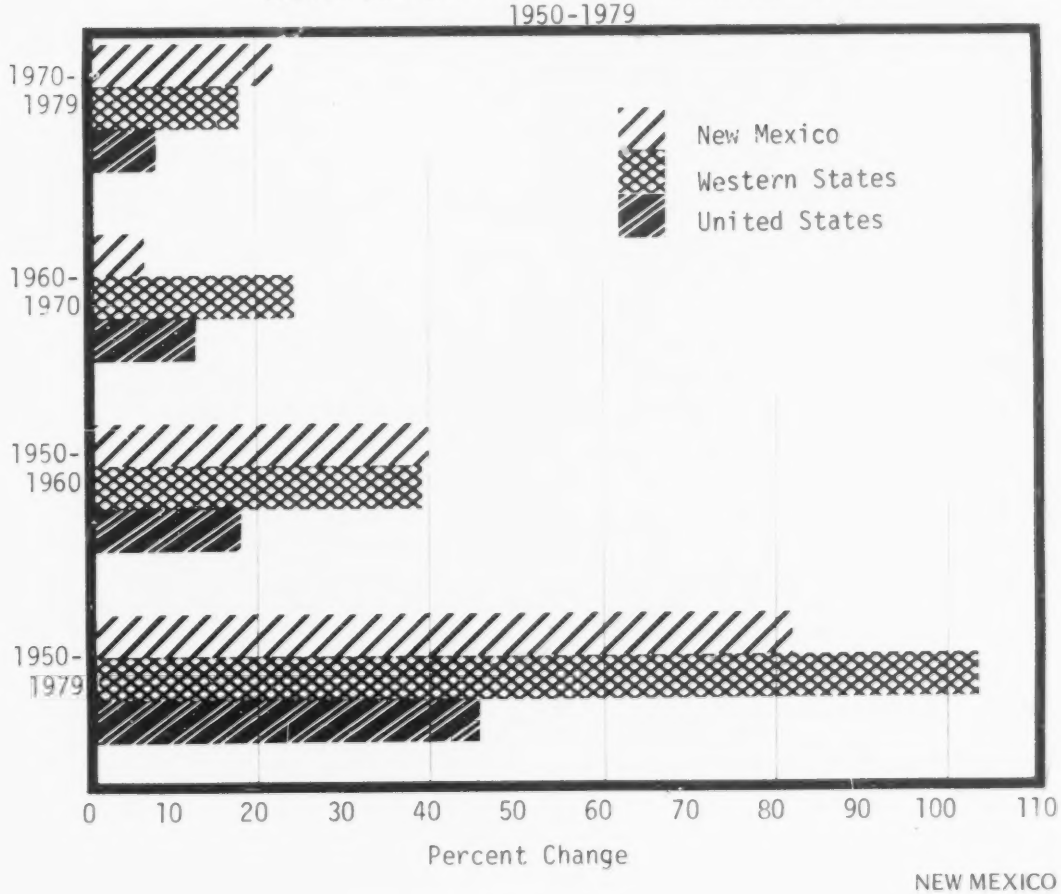
Population

1. POPULATION CHANGE--ELEVEN WESTERN STATES
(in thousands)

	April 1, 1950	April 1, 1960	April 1, 1970	July 1,[p] 1979	% Change 1950-1960	% Change 1960-1970	% Change 1970-1979	% Change 1950-1979
Eleven Western States	19,562	27,194	33,765	39,820	39.0	24.2	17.9	103.6
Rocky Mountain Region	5,076	6,855	8,289	10,673	35.0	20.9	28.8	110.3
NEW MEXICO	681	951	1,017	1,241	39.6	6.9	22.0	82.2
Arizona	750	1,302	1,775	2,450	73.6	36.3	38.0	226.7
Colorado	1,325	1,754	2,210	2,772	32.4	26.0	25.4	109.2
Idaho	589	667	713	905	13.2	6.9	26.9	53.7
Montana	591	675	694	786	14.2	2.8	13.3	33.0
Nevada	160	285	489	702	78.1	71.6	43.6	338.8
Utah	689	891	1,059	1,367	29.3	18.9	29.1	98.4
Wyoming	291	330	332	450	13.4	0.6	35.5	54.6
West Coast	14,486	20,339	25,476	29,147	40.4	25.3	14.4	101.2
California	10,586	15,717	19,971	22,694	48.5	27.1	13.6	114.4
Oregon	1,521	1,769	2,092	2,527	16.3	18.3	20.8	66.1
Washington	2,379	2,853	3,413	3,926	19.9	19.6	15.0	65.0
United States	151,326	179,323	203,302	220,099	18.5	13.4	8.3	45.4

p Provisional.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25. The 1950, 1960, and 1970 figures are actual Census counts.

GRAPH 1. POPULATION GROWTH IN NEW MEXICO, ELEVEN WESTERN STATES AND THE UNITED STATES 1950-1979

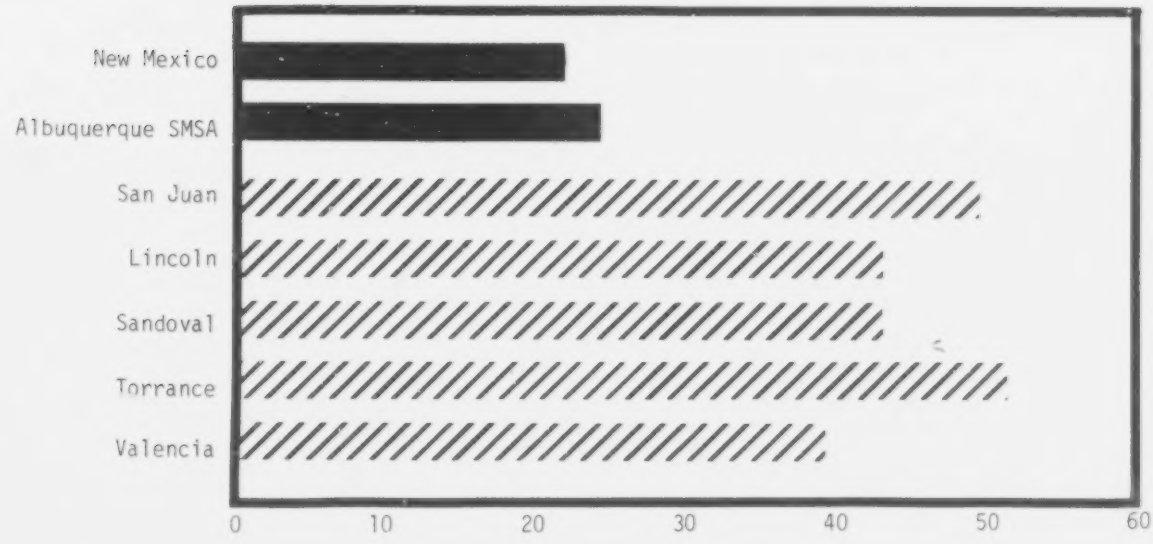


2. POPULATION BY COUNTY
1979

	July 1, 1979[p]	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1960	% Change 1970-1979
New Mexico	1,241,000	1,017,055	951,023	22.0
Albuquerque SMSA[1]	414,300	333,266	276,400	24.3
Bernalillo	389,300	315,774	262,199	23.3
Catron	2,700	2,198	2,773	22.8
Chaves	51,300	43,335	57,649	18.4
Colfax	13,100	12,170	13,806	7.6
Curry	42,100	39,517	32,691	6.5
De Baca	2,700	2,547	2,991	6.0
Dona Ana	90,300	69,773	59,948	29.4
Eddy	48,100	41,119	50,783	17.0
Grant	24,900	22,030	18,700	13.0
Guadalupe	4,800	4,969	5,610	- 3.4
Harding	1,100	1,348	1,874	-18.4
Hidalgo	5,800	4,734	4,961	22.5
Lea	55,400	49,554	53,429	11.8
Lincoln	10,800	7,560	7,744	42.9
Los Alamos	18,700	15,198	13,037	23.0
Luna	14,500	11,706	9,839	23.9
McKinley	59,100	43,208	37,209	36.8
Mora	4,600	4,673	6,028	- 1.6
Otero	43,300	41,097	36,976	5.4
Quay	11,100	10,903	12,279	1.8
Rio Arriba	28,500	25,170	24,193	13.2
Roosevelt	16,600	16,479	16,198	0.7
Sandoval	25,000	17,492	14,201	42.9
San Juan	78,500	52,517	53,306	49.5
San Miguel	22,600	21,951	23,468	3.0
Santa Fe	67,600	54,774	44,970	23.4
Sierra	8,700	7,189	6,409	21.0
Socorro	10,800	9,763	10,168	10.6
Taos	20,000	17,516	15,934	14.2
Torrance	8,000	5,290	6,497	51.2
Union	4,800	4,925	6,068	- 2.5
Valencia	56,500	40,576	39,085	39.2

p Provisional.
1 Includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

GRAPH 2. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION
NEW MEXICO AND SELECTED COUNTIES
1970-1979



3. NET MIGRATION
NEW MEXICO AND SELECTED COUNTIES

	April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1970[1]	July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1979
TOTAL	-118,838	94,500
Seven County Subtotal	- 58,443	78,900
Bernalillo County	1,449	37,100
Six Other Counties[2]	- 59,892	41,800
Balance of State (25 Counties)	- 60,395	15,600

1 Census figures.
2 Chaves, Dona Ana, Lea, McKinley, San Juan, and Santa Fe counties.
Source: Derived from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

4. POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS BY COUNTY[1]
1975-1990

	1975	1980	1985	1990
Bernalillo	362,100	402,900	449,500	496,800
Chaves	47,700	51,800	56,100	60,200
Dona Ana	79,600	89,300	101,600	114,600
Eddy	42,800	46,300	49,800	52,900
Lea	51,500	53,200	55,000	56,200
McKinley	51,100	61,500	72,700	83,900
Otero	42,600	43,800	44,900	45,600
San Juan	64,700	79,200	94,800	110,800
Santa Fe	62,400	69,900	78,300	86,700
Valencia	46,100	55,200	64,100	73,100
Subtotal	850,600	953,100	1,066,800	1,180,800
Remainder of State	293,200	313,500	336,300	358,200
NEW MEXICO	1,143,800	1,266,600	1,403,100	1,539,000

1 Only the ten largest counties according to 1975 estimates appear. The remaining counties are available upon request from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

Source: University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, *Estimates and Projections of the Population of New Mexico by County, 1975-1990.*

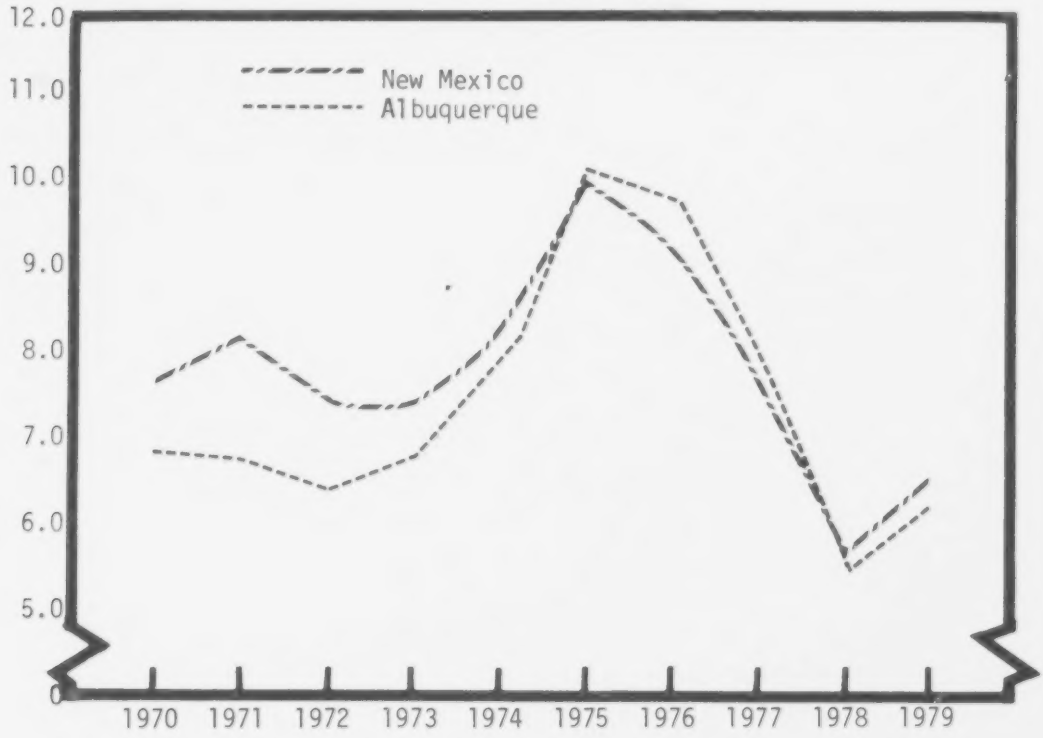
Employment

5. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT--NEW MEXICO*

	1976	1977	1978	1979
Total Civilian Labor Force	466,000	504,000	526,000	537,000
Total Employed	423,000	465,000	496,000	502,000
Total Unemployed	43,000	39,000	30,000	35,000
Unemployment Rate (Actual)	9.2	7.8	5.8	6.6
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	390,000	415,400	444,300	461,500
Manufacturing	30,300	32,200	33,400	34,700
Durable Goods	17,800	18,700	19,400	20,500
Lumber & Wood Products	2,900	3,200	3,200	3,100
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	3,100	3,300	3,700	3,600
Transportation Equipment	2,100	2,200	2,700	3,500
Other Durable Goods	9,700	10,000	9,900	10,200
Nondurable Goods	12,500	13,500	14,000	14,200
Food & Kindred Products	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,600
Textiles & Apparel	3,200	3,600	3,900	3,800
Other Nondurable Goods	4,600	5,200	5,500	5,700
Mining	21,600	23,400	24,400	26,800
Metal Mining	9,000	9,800	10,000	11,200
Coal, Quarrying & Other Nonmetallic Mining	4,300	4,500	4,600	4,900
Oil & Gas Extraction	8,300	9,200	9,900	10,800
Construction	26,100	30,700	35,000	36,400
Transportation & Public Utilities	23,400	24,600	26,600	28,100
Railroad	2,700	2,800	3,000	3,000
Trucking & Warehousing	4,600	5,100	5,700	5,800
Other Transportation	3,000	3,200	3,400	3,600
Communication	6,100	6,100	6,500	7,100
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	7,000	7,300	8,000	8,600
Wholesale & Retail Trade	90,400	95,500	101,200	104,600
Wholesale	17,600	18,800	20,100	21,400
Durable	10,200	11,100	12,200	13,300
Nondurable	7,400	7,700	7,900	8,100
Retail	72,700	76,700	81,100	83,200
General Merchandise Stores	10,100	10,100	10,800	10,900
Food Stores	10,000	10,600	10,800	11,400
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	12,600	12,800	13,000	13,100
Eating & Drinking Places	21,000	23,300	25,500	26,300
Other Retail	19,100	19,900	21,000	21,400
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	17,000	18,300	19,800	21,200
Banking	5,700	6,000	6,400	6,900
Insurance Carriers, Agents, & Brokers	4,300	4,700	5,100	5,400
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7,000	7,600	8,300	8,900
Services[1]	73,300	79,700	87,300	88,700
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	8,900	9,000	9,200	9,200
Personal	4,300	4,300	4,500	4,300
Business	14,300	15,400	16,500	18,300
Health	16,500	17,100	18,200	19,000
Social	7,900	10,100	12,800	10,400
Membership Organizations	4,100	4,800	5,800	6,100
Other Services	17,400	19,000	20,300	21,400
Government[2]	108,000	111,000	116,600	121,000
Federal	28,400	28,300	29,000	29,900
State	34,200	35,500	38,100	40,600
Local	45,400	47,200	49,600	50,500

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Excludes private households workers.
2 Excludes military.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

GRAPH 3. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE--NEW MEXICO AND ALBUQUERQUE SMSA
1970-1979



6. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF 1979 CIVILIAN NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES*
(Preliminary)

	N.M.[1]	Ariz.	Colo.	Idaho	Mont.	Nev.	Utah	Wyo.	U.S.
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	5.7	2.2	2.6	1.2	2.7	1.1	3.2	15.9	1.1
Construction	7.8	8.2	6.5	5.6	5.6	7.2	6.5	11.6	5.2
Manufacturing	7.5	14.7	15.0	17.3	9.4	5.2	15.4	5.0	23.4
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	6.1	5.0	6.2	6.0	8.0	6.2	6.1	8.0	5.8
Trade	23.1	24.2	24.6	24.2	26.3	20.2	24.1	23.0	22.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.6	5.5	6.1	6.8	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.4	5.5
Services	19.1	19.5	20.4	17.7	18.7	41.6	17.9	13.8	19.0
Government	26.1	20.5	18.7	20.7	24.6	14.4	22.1	19.1	17.4

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Data not comparable to data elsewhere in this text due to source variations.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, selected issues.

Income

7. PERSONAL INCOME BY TYPE--NEW MEXICO*
(in millions)

	1976		1977		1978		1979[p]		U.S. 1979[p]
	Income	%	Income	%	Income	%	Income	%	%
TOTAL INCOME	$6,234	100.0	$7,008	100.0	$7,999	100.0	$9,052	100.0	100.0
Wages & Salaries	3,967	63.6	4,494	64.1	5,121	64.0	5,774	63.8	63.8
Other Labor Income	322	5.2	386	5.5	455	5.7	540	6.0	6.4
Proprietors Income	434	7.0	473	6.7	590	7.4	643	7.1	6.7
Agriculture	114	1.8	105	1.5	182	2.3	199	2.2	1.6
Business & Professional	320	5.1	368	5.3	407	5.1	444	4.9	5.1
Property Income	825	13.2	933	13.3	1,055	13.2	1,218	13.5	14.1
Transfer Payments[1]	964	15.5	1,037	14.8	1,133	14.2	1,290	14.2	13.2
LESS:									
Contributions to Social Insurance	251	4.0	286	4.1	327	4.1	384	4.2	4.2
Residence Adjustment	26	0.4	30	0.4	28	0.4	30	0.3	0.0

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
p Preliminary: Estimate by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
1 Includes welfare, social security payments, Medicare, etc.
Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, The University of New Mexico, based on U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, various issues, and unpublished data.

8. PERSONAL INCOME--WAGE AND SALARY DISBURSEMENTS*
NEW MEXICO
(millions of dollars)

	1969	1977	1978	1979[1]
TOTAL	$1,948	$4,495	$5,112	$5,704
Farm	32	50	56	65
Agric. Serv., Forest., Fish., and Other	7	12	15	18
Mining	139	369	427	503
Construction	133	352	422	457
Manufacturing	127	320	364	445
Transp. & Public Utilities	148	347	403	464
Wholesale Trade	73	214	250	288
Retail Trade	208	501	575	634
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	74	171	204	235
Services	310	690	802	864
Government and Government Enterprises	697	1,470	1,593	1,731

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Average for the first three quarters of the year.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished quarterly reports.

9. PRODUCTION INCOME--NEW MEXICO*
(in millions)

	1974	1977	1978	1979p
Total Income from Production[1]	$3,552	$5,162	$5,959	$6,740
Total Agriculture	$ 159	$ 156	$ 240	$ 266
Total Nonagriculture	$3,393	$5,006	$5,719	$6,474
Mining	265	464	541	656
Contract Construction	283	435	517	565
Manufacturing	257	378	431	493
Trade	597	860	987	1,106
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	147	224	266	302
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	292	429	499	582
Services	586	877	1,012	1,139
Government	952	1,321	1,445	1,606
Miscellaneous	14	17	20	24

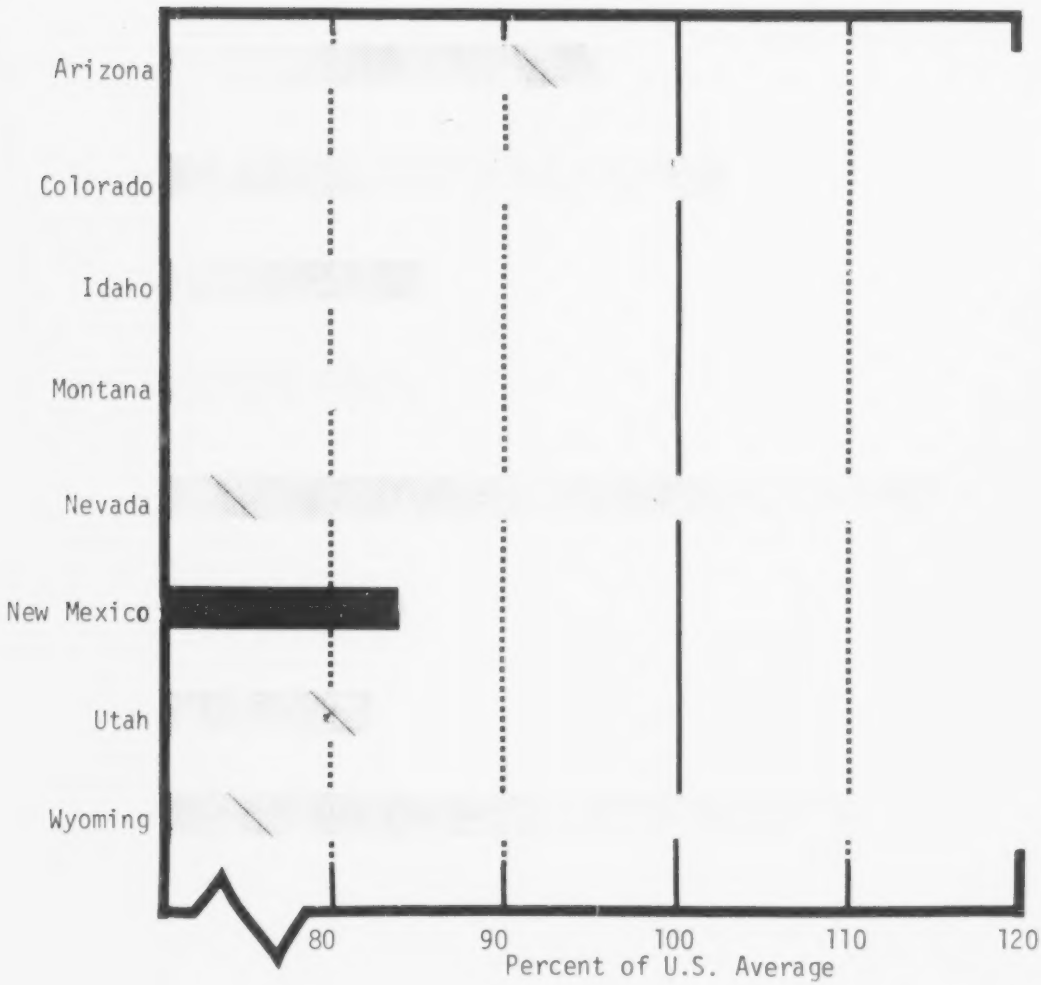
* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
p Preliminary: Estimate by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
1 Consists primarily of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income; does not include earnings of military personnel.
Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, The University of New Mexico, based on U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, various issues, and unpublished data.

10. RELATIVE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME--ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES AND UNITED STATES
(Rocky Mountain States Expressed as Percentage of U.S.)

	1969	1976	1977	1978	1979p	Per Capita Income 1979p	National Rank 1979p
NEW MEXICO	76.9	83.1	83.2	84.2	83.8	$ 7,294	43
Arizona	90.3	92.0	91.9	94.2	95.4	8,305	28
Colorado	96.3	102.0	102.2	103.5	102.7	8,945	15
Idaho	81.6	89.4	88.0	90.2	85.5	7,446	37
Montana	85.4	87.2	85.1	88.2	85.1	7,412	38
Nevada	116.0	114.3	116.5	119.6	117.2	10,204	2
Utah	79.8	84.0	84.1	84.1	82.5	7,185	45
Wyoming	92.9	105.9	107.7	110.8	110.9	9,657	7
UNITED STATES	$3,667	$6,401	$7,038	$7,840	$8,706	$ 8,706	NA

NA Not applicable.
p Preliminary.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GRAPH 4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES
1979



11. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS--NEW MEXICO[1]
(in dollars)

	1969	1977	1978	1979[2]	% Change 1978-1979[3]
Average Industry Earnings	$113.57	$186.60	$202.63	$219.03	8.1
Mining	$155.58	$305.65	$339.03	$370.82	9.4
Contract Construction	139.40	220.39	231.24	241.56	4.5
Manufacturing	119.73	191.46	210.56	229.65	9.1
Transportation, Communications & Utilities[4]	132.49	260.76	282.36	305.96	8.4
Trade	87.58	141.60	154.19	165.46	7.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	115.75	179.02	197.81	207.73	5.0
Services	111.28	169.57	182.97	199.44	9.0

1 Only those employees covered by the New Mexico Unemployment Compensation Law.
2 The average of data available for the first three quarters only.
3 Comparison is between first three quarters of 1978 and 1979.
4 Excludes railroad employment.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Quarterly Reports, and unpublished data.

Agriculture

12. CASH RECEIPTS FROM AGRICULTURAL MARKETINGS--NEW MEXICO
(in thousands)

Year	Crops	% Change From Prior Period	Livestock and Products	% Change From Prior Period	Total	% Change From Prior Period
1969	$ 93,360	NA	$304,001	NA	$ 397,361	NA
1975	$186,641	99.9	$539,072	77.3	$ 725,713	82.6
1976	193,286	3.6	505,470	- 6.2	698,756	- 3.7
1977	221,492	14.6	569,334	12.6	790,826	13.2
1978	213,026	- 3.8	751,236	31.9	964,262	21.9
1979	241,501	13.4	841,579	12.0	1,083,080	12.3

NA Not applicable.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

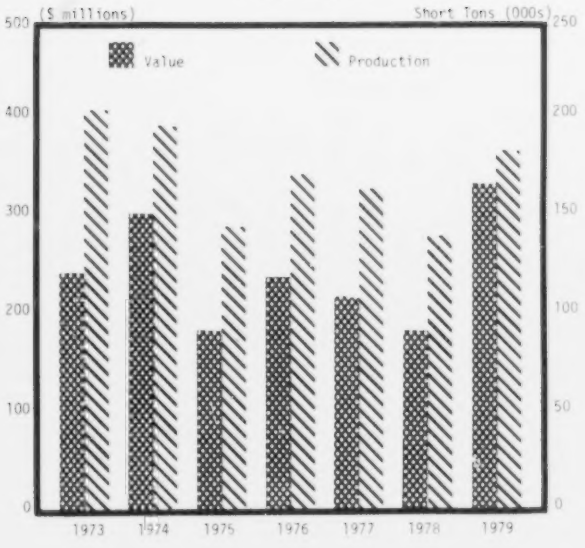
Mining

13. MINERAL PRODUCTION IN NEW MEXICO

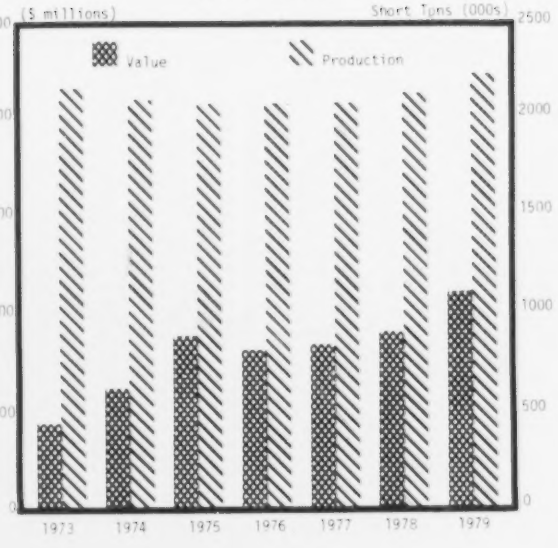
	1969		1977		1978		1979[p]	
	Quantity	Value ($000s)	Quantity	Value ($000s)	Quantity	Value ($000s)	Quantity	Value ($000s)
TOTAL[1]	NA	$301,244	NA	$757,080	NA	$804,675	NA	$690,159
Copper (000 short tons)	120	114,040	165	220,037	141	187,405	184	339,240
Potash (000 short tons, K_2O equivalent)	2,327	62,034	2,085	169,616	2,142	183,554	2,231	226,900
Uranium (000 lbs., recoverable content U_3O_8)	11,811	69,887	13,167	260,037	15,628	328,182	14,840	na
Sand and Gravel (000 short tons)	8,574	10,422	8,604	17,685	8,239	17,850	8,000	18,000
Perlite (000 short tons)	398	4,493	521	9,543	576	12,510	572	14,072
Stone (000 short tons)	2,826	3,286	1,967	4,892	2,456	6,271	2,261	6,207
Silver (000 troy ounces)	466	834	918	4,242	W	W	W	W
Other	NA	36,248	NA	71,028	NA	68,903	NA	85,740

na Not available.
NA Not applicable.
p Preliminary.
W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data, but is included in "Other".
1 Incomplete total; excludes bituminous coal, natural gas, natural gas liquids, and petroleum.
Source: U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines.

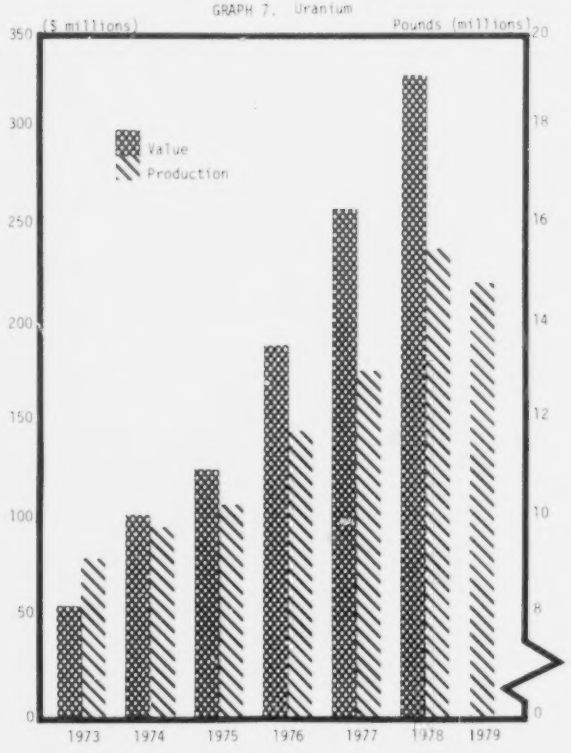
GRAPH 5. Copper



GRAPH 6. Potash

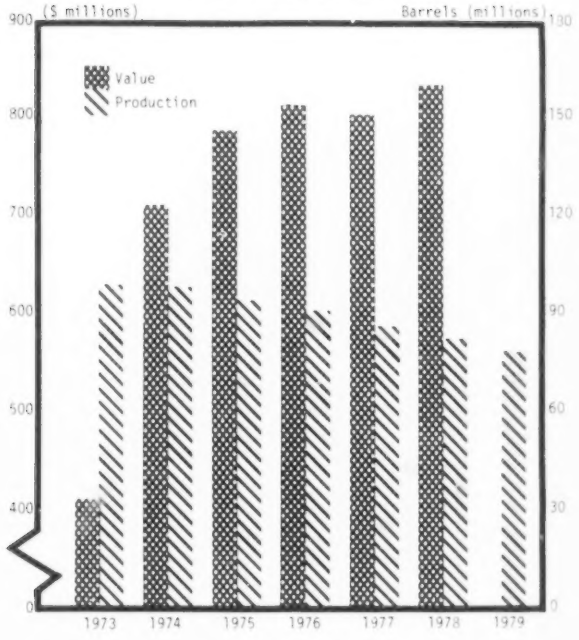


GRAPH 7. Uranium



GRAPH 8. Natural Gas

GRAPH 9. Crude Petroleum



14. MINERAL PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR CORNERS STATES--FUELS*
(Value $ thousands)

	1978		1979[p]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bituminous Coal (000s short tons)				
New Mexico	12,632	$ 127,331	13,730	$ na
Arizona	9,054	W	11,275	na
Colorado	13,814	236,358	17,950	na
Utah	9,141	196,714	10,800	na
Natural Gas (million cubic feet)				
New Mexico	1,174,198	$1,160,108	1,176,108	$ na
Arizona	286	106	na	na
Colorado	183,693	154,302	186,629	na
Utah	58,416	37,561	75,607	na
Natural Gas Liquids and Liquified Petroleum Gas (000s 42-gal. bbls.)				
New Mexico	43,855	$ na	44,820	$ na
Colorado	8,934	na	9,220	na
Utah	2,759	na	2,938	na
Petroleum (crude, 000s 42-gal. bbls.)				
New Mexico	83,365	$ 834,482	79,379	$ na
Arizona	418	2,474	472	na
Colorado	36,797	365,024	32,251	na
Utah	31,368	313,009	27,256	na

* States not listed had no disclosed production.
p Preliminary.
W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data.
na Not available.
Source: Individual agencies within the Department of Energy.

Manufacturing

15. WAGE WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING--NEW MEXICO*
(covered employment)[1]

	1969[2]		1977[2]		1978[2]		1979[3]	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	20,342	100.0	32,215	100.0	33,252	100.0	34,449	100.0
Food Products	3,785	18.6	4,715	14.6	4,619	13.9	4,673	13.6
Apparel	924	4.5	2,937	9.1	2,945	8.9	2,866	8.3
Lumber	2,107	10.4	3,195	9.9	3,026	9.1	3,168	9.2
Furniture	234	1.2	190	0.6	235	0.7	272	0.8
Paper	na	na	92	0.3	113	0.3	116	0.3
Printing & Publishing	1,769	8.7	2,674	8.3	2,906	8.7	3,052	8.9
Chemical Products	362	1.8	673	2.1	552	1.7	564	1.6
Petroleum	801	3.9	1,157	3.6	1,337	4.0	1,411	4.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	1,366	6.7	2,147	6.7	2,416	7.3	2,423	7.0
Primary Metal Industries	na	NA	1,266	3.9	1,021	3.1	1,085	3.1
Fabricated Metal Products	734	3.6	1,340	4.2	1,352	4.1	1,351	3.9
Machinery (Excluding Electrical)	796	3.9	2,054	6.4	2,087	6.3	2,258	6.6
Electrical Machinery	3,250	16.0	3,340	10.4	3,746	11.3	3,666	10.6
Transportation Equipment	2,223	10.9	2,225	6.9	2,681	8.1	3,288	9.5
Professional & Scientific Equipment	97	0.5	185	0.6	257	0.8	503	1.5
Other[4]	1,896	9.3	4,027	12.5	3,960	11.9	3,754	10.9

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
na Not available.
NA Not Applicable.
1 Only those employees covered by the State Unemployment Compensation Law.
2 Annual average of quarterly data.
3 Average of last quarter of 1978 and first three quarters of 1979.
4 Includes ordnance, rubber, paper, leather products, miscellaneous and not elsewhere classified.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

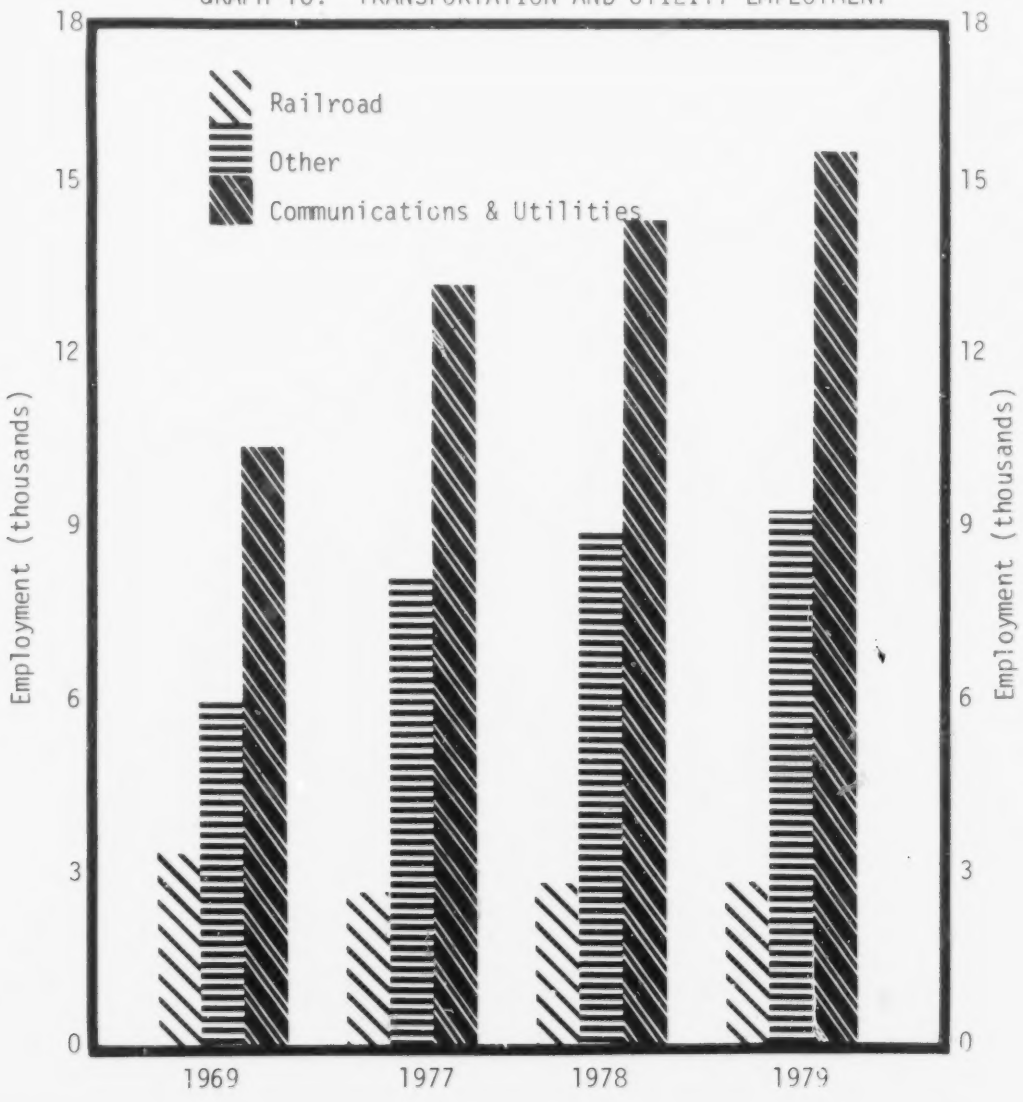
Transportation and Utilities

16. TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY EMPLOYMENT--NEW MEXICO*

	1969		1977		1978		1979	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	20,100	100.0	24,600	100.0	26,600	100.0	28,100	100.0
Railroad	3,500	17.4	2,800	11.4	3,000	11.3	3,000	10.7
Other Transportation	6,100	30.3	8,300	33.7	9,100	34.2	9,400	33.5
Trucking & Warehouses	3,500	17.4	5,100	20.7	5,700	21.4	5,800	20.6
Other Transportation	2,600	12.9	3,200	13.0	3,400	12.8	3,600	12.8
Communications & Utilities	10,500	52.2	13,400	54.5	14,500	54.5	15,700	55.9
Communications	4,800	23.9	6,100	24.8	6,500	24.4	7,100	25.3
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	5,700	28.4	7,300	29.7	8,000	30.1	8,600	30.6

* Detail may not add to total due to rounding.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

GRAPH 10. TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY EMPLOYMENT

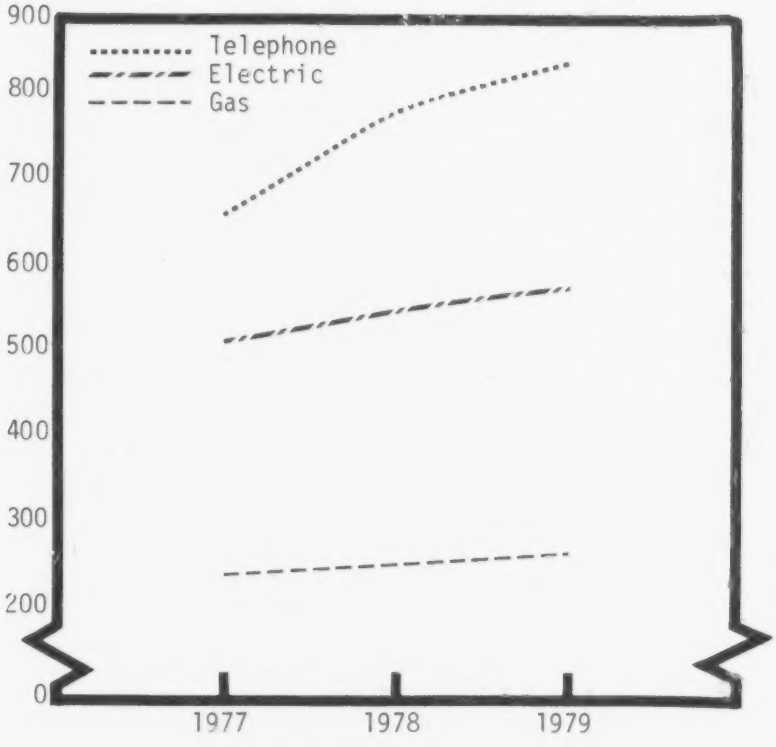


17. UTILITY CONNECTIONS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES--NEW MEXICO

	1969	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979	1980 Estimate
UTILITY CONNECTIONS						
Electric	293,677	520,801	554,848	582,289	4.9	na
Telephone	456,334	667,291	794,875	842,552	6.0	na
Natural Gas	195,595	251,487	262,417	272,491	3.8	na
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES[1]						
Public Service Company	$13.0	$149.6	$195.4	$288.0	47.4	$280.0
Mountain Bell	23.8	57.5	86.1	105.5	22.5	130.2
Gas Company of New Mexico	4.8	15.7	16.0	23.4	46.3	18.8

na Not available.
1 Millions of dollars.
Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission, New Mexico State Corporation Commission and the above utility companies.

GRAPH 11. UTILITY CONNECTIONS--NEW MEXICO



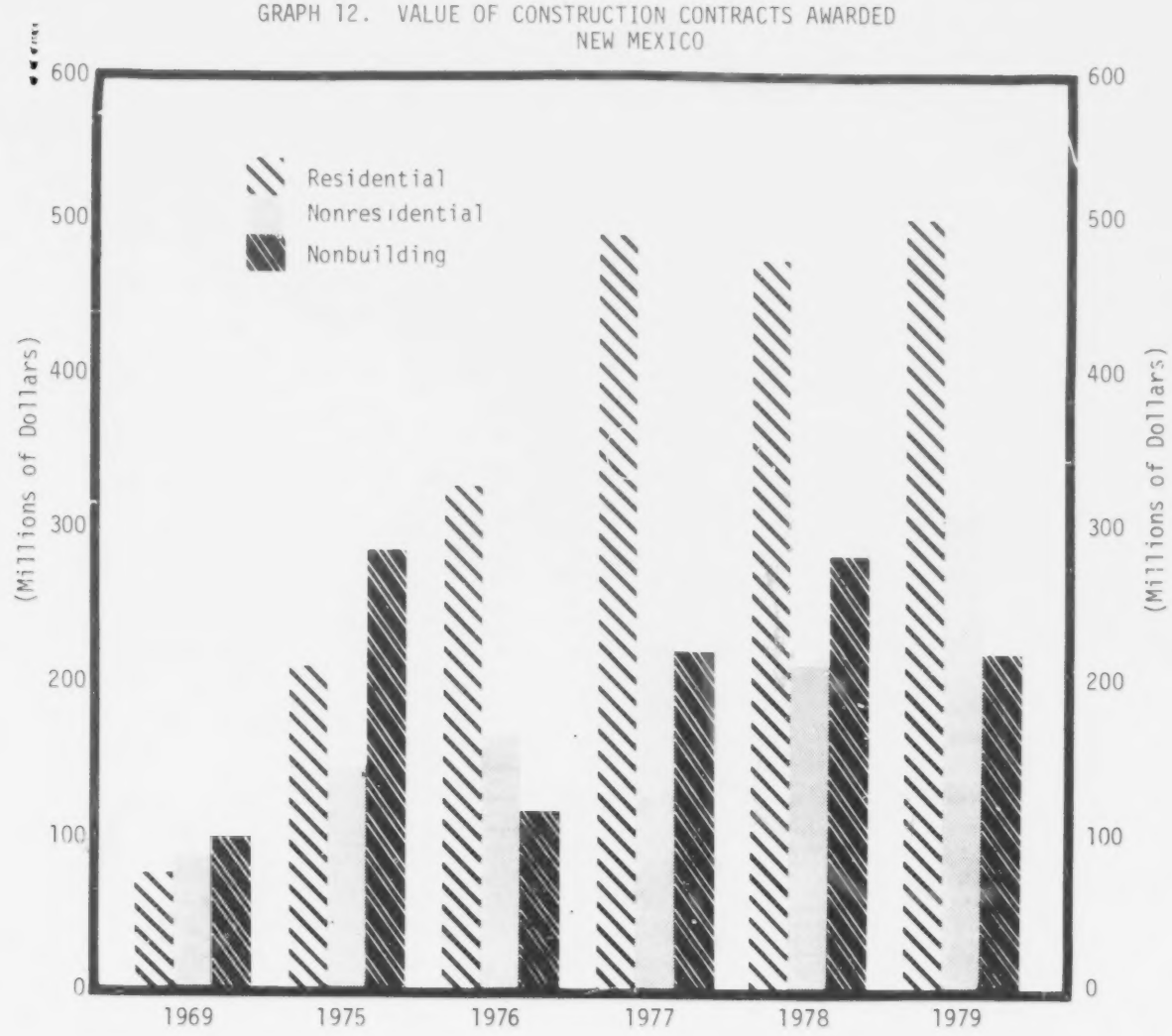
Construction

18. VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED--NEW MEXICO*
(in millions)

	1969	1975	1976	1977	1978[r]	1979[p]
TOTAL VALUE	$282.3	$660.2	$632.2	$955.8	$986.5	$1,048.0
Residential Value	$ 82.1	$216.4	$334.1	$496.1	$479.4	$ 506.3
% of Total	29.1	32.8	52.8	51.9	48.6	48.3
Nonresidential Value	$ 95.5	$152.8	$173.4	$231.7	$218.5	$ 317.0
% of Total	33.8	23.1	27.4	24.2	22.1	30.2
Nonbuilding Value	$104.7	$291.0	$124.8	$227.9	$288.6	$ 224.7
% of Total	37.1	44.1	19.7	23.8	29.3	21.4

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
p Preliminary.
r Revised.
Source: F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Proprietary data provided by special permission.

GRAPH 12. VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
NEW MEXICO



19. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED --NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

	1975-1976		1976-1977		1977-1978		1978-1979[p]	
	U.S.	N.M.	U.S.	N.M.	U.S.	N.M.	U.S.	N.M.
TOTAL	18.8	- 4.2	27.0	51.2	14.5	3.2	4.5	6.2
Residential	41.3	54.4	40.4	48.5	20.9	- 3.4	-0.4	5.6
Nonresidential	- 5.1	13.5	16.8	33.6	28.4	- 5.7	9.9	45.1
Nonbuilding	20.5	-57.1	18.9	82.6	- 6.3	26.6	7.6	-22.1

p Preliminary.
Source: F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Proprietary data provided by special permission.

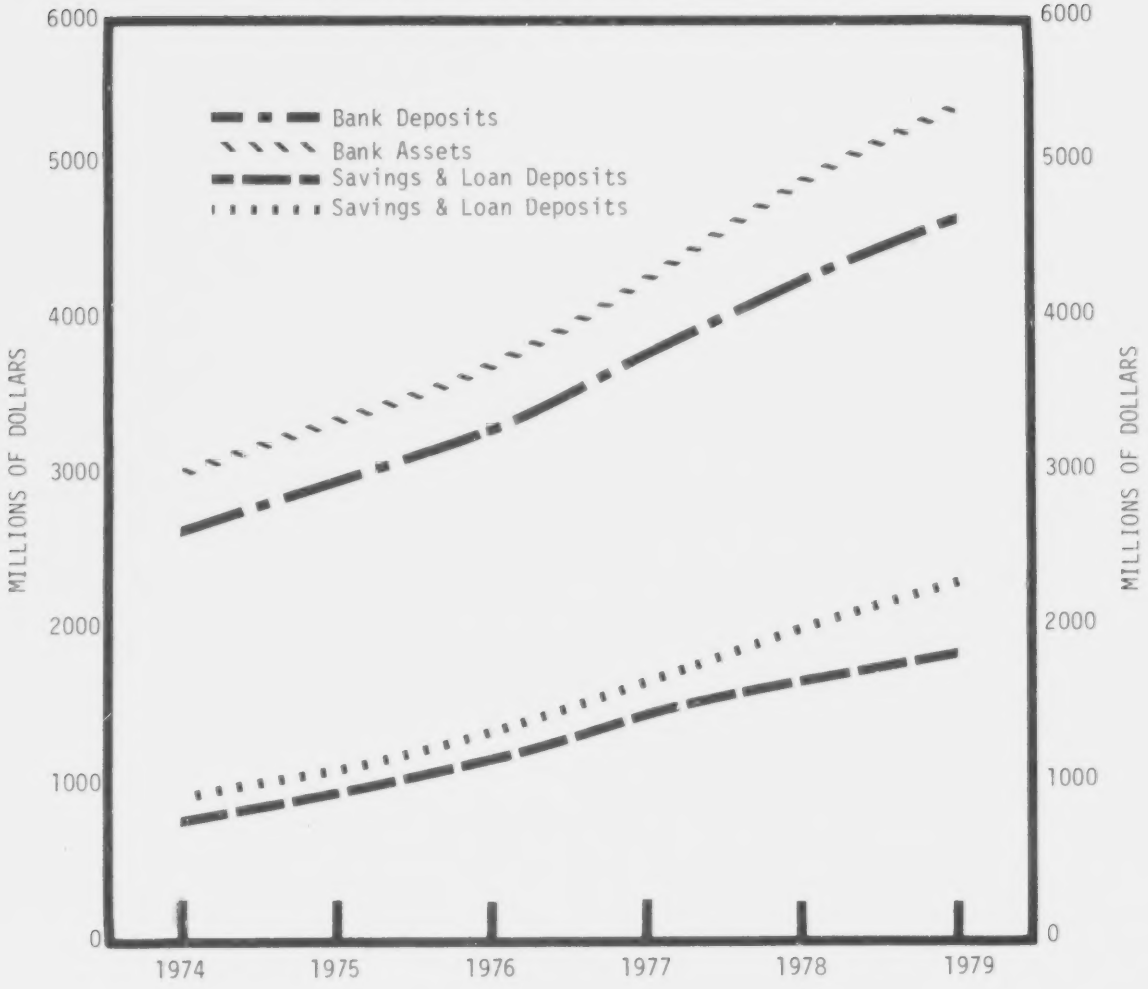
Finance

20. FINANCIAL ACTIVITY--NEW MEXICO*
(dollars in millions)

	1969	1977	1978	1979
Banks[1]				
Total Deposits	$1,298.0	$3,831.1	$4,296.3	$4,726.8
Private Demand	541.5	1,221.7	1,379.4	1,478.4
Private Time	476.1	1,636.2	1,834.7	2,096.9
Other[2]	280.4	973.1	1,082.2	1,151.4
Loans	760.6	2,304.5	2,700.3	2,967.4
Assets	1,471.7	4,305.3	4,904.7	5,422.3
Savings & Loan Associations[1]				
Deposits	$ 411.6	$1,470.1	$1,733.7	$1,942.2
Loans[3]	389.7	1,460.1	1,680.9	1,869.9
Assets	474.8	1,733.3	2,078.8	2,346.7
Miscellaneous				
Annual Life Insurance Sales	$ 507	$ 1,281	$ 1,488	$ na
Annual Number of Business Failures	64	13	0	3[4]
Annual Number of New Business Incorporations	960	2,080	2,590	3,059

* Detail may not add to total due to rounding.
na Not available.
1 As of December 31.
2 Includes public funds.
3 First mortgage and savings secured loans only.
4 For the months January through September.
Source: Annual reports of the New Mexico Department of Commerce and Industry, Financial Institutions Division; Life Insurance Agency Management Association; Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

GRAPH 13. FINANCIAL ACTIVITY IN NEW MEXICO



Trades and Services

21. WAGE WORKERS IN TRADE--NEW MEXICO*

	1969		1977		1978		1979	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL TRADE	60,200	100.0	95,500	100.0	101,200	100.0	104,600	100.0
Wholesale Trade	11,800	19.6	18,800	19.7	20,100	19.9	21,400	20.5
Retail Trade	48,300	80.2	76,700	80.3	81,100	80.1	83,100	79.4
Retail Food	6,500	10.8	10,600	11.1	10,800	10.7	11,400	10.9
Automotive	9,600	15.9	12,800	13.4	13,000	12.8	13,100	12.5
Eating & Drinking Places	12,200	20.3	23,300	24.4	25,500	25.2	26,300	25.1
Other Retail	20,000	33.2	30,000	31.4	31,800	31.4	32,300	30.9
General Merchandise	7,500	12.5	10,100	10.6	10,800	10.7	10,900	10.4
Other Retail	12,500	20.8	19,900	20.8	21,000	20.8	21,400	20.5

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

24. WAGE WORKERS IN SERVICES--NEW MEXICO*
(covered employment)[1]

	1969		1977[2]		1978[2]		1979[3]	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	39,127	100.0	68,620	100.0	75,285	100.0	79,275	100.0
Lodging	5,714	14.6	9,017	13.1	9,166	12.2	9,316	11.8
Personal Services	4,640	11.9	4,348	6.3	4,475	5.9	4,463	5.6
Misc. Business Services[4]	14,091	36.0	15,368	22.4	16,519	21.9	18,034	22.7
Auto Repair	1,571	4.0	2,951	4.3	3,217	4.3	3,458	4.4
Miscellaneous Repair	786	2.0	1,424	2.1	1,468	1.9	1,565	2.0
Motion Pictures	965	2.5	962	1.4	1,014	1.3	946	1.2
Amusements	1,736	4.4	3,466	5.1	3,680	4.9	3,486	4.4
Medical Services[5]	4,058	10.4	16,735	24.4	17,918	23.8	18,765	23.7
Legal Services	732	1.9	1,916	2.8	2,138	2.8	2,306	2.9
Education (Private)[5]	818	2.1	1,206	1.8	2,408	3.2	2,535	3.2
Social Services	na	na	2,741	4.0	3,408	4.5	3,757	4.7
Membership Organizations	2,099	5.4	4,347	6.3	5,085	6.8	5,318	6.7
Miscellaneous Service[6]	1,918	4.9	4,143	6.0	4,790	6.4	5,325	6.7

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
na Not available.
1 Only those employees covered by the State Unemployment Compensation Law.
2 Annual averages of quarterly data.
3 Average of last quarter 1978 and first three quarters of 1979.
4 Research and development activity classified as Miscellaneous Business Services.
5 Change of coverage in 1972 and 1978.
6 Includes museums, art and zoo employment; change of coverage in 1972 and 1978.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

Tourism and Recreation

25. TOURIST ACTIVITY--NEW MEXICO

	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Employment, Eating and Drinking Places	25,500	26,300	3.1
Employment, Hotels and Other Lodging Places	9,200	9,200	0
Visits to National Parks and Monuments (000s)	1,940.5	1,765.2	- 9.0
Visits to State Parks	3,603,557	4,097,067	13.7
Retail Sales ($000s), Eating and Drinking Places	$ 293,120	$ na	NA
Lodger's Tax Receipts	1,948,307	2,262,212	16.1
Out-of-State Passenger Cars[1]	189,855	170,588	-10.1

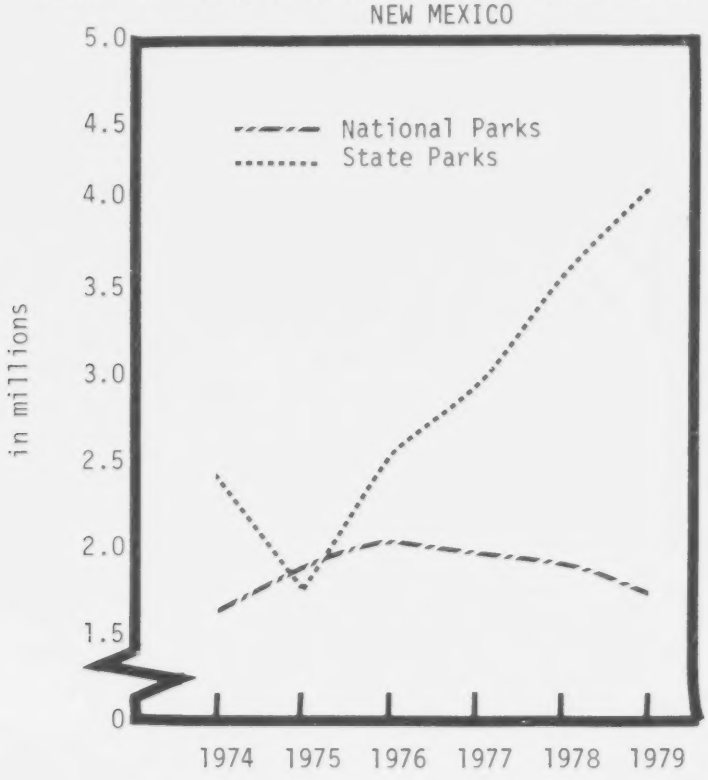
na Not available.
NA Not applicable.
1 Annual average daily traffic.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department; Sales Management, *Survey of Buying Power;* New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration; National Park Service, *Statistical Abstract;* New Mexico Park and Recreation Commission; New Mexico State Highway Department and the U.S. Department of Transportation, *New Mexico Traffic Survey.*

26. RECREATIONAL VISITS TO NATIONAL PARKS, MONUMENTS, AND RECREATION AREAS IN THE FOUR CORNERS STATES
(thousands)

	1969[1]	1977	1978	1979
TOTAL	18,997.6	19,508.9	20,142.4	16,658.2
New Mexico	1,577.5	1,973.4	1,940.5	1,765.2
Carlsbad Caverns	672.9	862.8	867.3	721.6
White Sands	488.8	622.3	580.2	580.8
Bandelier	133.4	136.4	153.8	161.3
Others	282.4	351.9	339.2	301.5
Arizona	8,967.2	6,254.4	6,602.7	5,437.2
Colorado	5,344.0	6,138.6	6,157.1	4,905.7
Utah	3,108.9	5,214.5	5,442.1	4,550.1

1 Includes non-recreational visits.
Source: National Park Service, *Statistical Abstract*.

GRAPH 14. VISITS TO STATE AND NATIONAL PARKS
NEW MEXICO



27. VISITS TO STATE PARKS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
New Mexico	2,443,443	1,683,663	2,552,496	2,910,393	3,603,557	4,097,067

Source: New Mexico Park and Recreation Commission.

28. ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC OF PASSENGER CARS, SELECTED CITIES

	1978		1979	
	New Mexico	Out-of-State	New Mexico	Out-of-State
Alamogordo	8,777	5,455	9,084	4,798
Albuquerque	19,974	8,972	20,837	8,080
Grants	3,236	3,729	3,152	3,421
Las Cruces	5,258	2,189	5,420	2,157
Las Vegas	1,934	2,180	1,393	1,884
Lordsburg	1,390	3,350	1,126	3,191
Raton	1,406	3,496	1,362	3,112
Santa Fe	18,498	5,816	18,881	5,022
Tucumcari	2,065	8,252	2,309	7,641
Remainder of State	238,490	146,416	242,381	131,282
NEW MEXICO	301,028	189,855	306,445	170,588

Source: *New Mexico Traffic Survey*, New Mexico State Highway Department and the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

29. LODGER'S TAX RECEIPTS
By City

	FY 1978	FY 1979
Alamogardo	$ 34,023	$ 37,843
Albuquerque	821,202	977,812
Carlsbad	63,668	67,987
Chama	4,134	5,977
Cloudcroft	9,558	14,839
Deming	23,682	22,064
Eagle Nest	1,634	1,079
Farmington	84,206	92,307
Gallup	125,494	139,172
Grants	46,260	47,876
Las Cruces	85,158	95,523
Las Vegas	15,808	16,674
Lordsburg	21,511	22,362
Milan	3,072	4,061
Raton	35,195	39,821
Red River	37,532	41,194
Roswell	47,432	67,996
Ruidoso	44,157	55,501
Santa Fe	240,517	277,088
Santa Rosa	39,306	46,825
Silver City	13,730	14,959
Socorro	15,412	18,470
Taos	33,871	43,869
Truth or Consequences	7,488	9,606
Tucumcari	61,454	64,692
TOTAL CITIES	$1,915,504	$2,225,597
Luna County	13,171	17,241
Eddy County	19,632	19,374
STATE TOTAL	$1,948,307	$2,262,212

Source: New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division.

Government

30. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT--NEW MEXICO*

	1969		1977		1978		1979	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	101,700	100.0	127,700	100.0	133,200	100.0	137,000	100.0
Federal Government	48,100	47.3	50,700	39.7	51,800	38.9	53,100	38.8
Civilian	31,800	31.3	34,700	27.2	36,000	27.0	37,600	27.4
Military	16,300[1]	16.0	16,000	12.5	15,800	11.9	15,500	11.3
State & Local Government	53,600	52.7	77,000	60.3	81,400	61.1	83,900	61.2
State	21,000	20.6	29,400	23.0	32,600	24.5	33,600	24.5
Local	32,600	32.1	47,600	37.3	48,800	36.6	50,300	36.7

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Figures represent employment during the month of September.
1 Figure for midyear.
Source: Derived from reports of the New Mexico Employment Security Department and the U.S. Department of Defense. September figures are not comparable with annual averages published elsewhere.

31. MILITARY INSTALLATION EMPLOYMENT--NEW MEXICO*
(as of September 30, 1978 and 1979)

	September 30, 1978				September 30, 1979			
			Total				Total	
	Military	Civilian	Number	%	Military	Civilian	Number	%
STATE TOTAL	15,824	9,502	25,326	100.0	15,545	9,426	24,971	100.0
Cannon Clovis	4,186	435	4,621	18.2	3,879	406	4,285	17.2
Holloman Alamogordo	5,747	1,144	6,891	27.2	5,549	1,214	6,763	27.1
Kirtland[1] Albuquerque	3,963	3,089	7,052	27.8	4,134	2,942	7,076	28.3
White Sands Las Cruces	1,250	3,705	4,955	19.6	1,296	3,730	5,026	20.1
Miscellaneous	678	1,129	1,807	7.1	687	1,134	1,821	7.3

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Manzano Base included in Kirtland.
Source: U.S. Department of Defense.

32. FEDERAL EXPENDITURES--NEW MEXICO*
(in millions)

	FY 1978 Amount	FY 1978 %	FY 1979 Amount	FY 1979 %	% Change 1978-1979
TOTAL	$3,307	100.0	$3,894	100.0	17.8
Department of Energy	$ 673	20.4	$ 894	23.0	32.8
Department of Defense	719	21.7	814	21.0	13.2
Department of Health, Education & Welfare	747	22.6	851	21.9	13.9
Department of Agriculture	192	5.8	211	5.4	9.9
Department of Housing & Urban Development	26	0.8	33	0.8	26.9
Veterans Administration	131	4.0	151	3.9	15.3
Department of Transportation	141	4.3	123	3.2	-12.8
Department of Interior	268	8.1	344	8.8	28.4
Other	410	12.4	473	12.1	15.4

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
Source: Community Services Administration, *Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds in New Mexico*.

33. STATE REVENUES--NEW MEXICO*
(in millions; for fiscal years ending June 30)

	FY 1977-1978 Amount	FY 1977-1978 %	FY 1978-1979 Amount	FY 1978-1979 %
TOTAL REVENUE	$1,624.2	100.0	$1,865.0	100.0
Total Taxes	$ 800.9	49.3	$ 877.0	47.0
Property	21.8	1.3	25.4	1.4
Luxury	14.2	0.9	14.3	0.8
Sales & Compensating	333.7	20.5	367.4	19.7
Gasoline, Diesel, Butane	66.4	4.1	65.3	3.5
Income	139.4	8.6	160.4	8.6
Severence	171.9	10.6	186.9	10.0
Motor Vehicle Excise	16.3	1.0	18.2	1.0
Other	37.1	2.3	39.1	2.1
Total Grants	346.1	21.3	407.5	21.8
Federal	345.6	21.3	406.9	21.8
Highway	58.6	3.6	83.1	4.5
Public Health & Assistance	87.2	5.4	109.7	5.9
Education	108.3	6.7	123.0	6.6
Other	91.5	5.6	91.1	4.9
Local Governments	0.5	L	0.7	L
Contributions	174.5	10.7	193.0	10.3
Income from Money & Property	149.3	9.2	189.5	10.2
Institutional Sales & Services	57.1	3.5	90.3	4.8
Students Fees--Higher Education	28.5	1.8	31.1	1.7
Licenses, Permits, & Franchises	51.6	3.2	54.7	2.9
Miscellaneous	16.2	1.0	21.9	1.2

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
L Less than 0.1 percent.
Source: New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, *Annual Financial Report*.

34. STATE EXPENDITURES--NEW MEXICO*
(in millions; for fiscal years ending June 30)

	FY 1977-1978 Amount	%	FY 1978-1979p Amount	%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES[1]	$1,575.8	100.0	$1,818.3	100.0
Legislative Accounts	486.2	30.9	615.8	33.9
Highway Department	150.2	9.5	200.3	11.0
Department of Human Services	51.5	3.3	144.4	7.9
Health & Environment Department	35.7	2.3	63.0	3.5
Department of Criminal Justice	26.3	1.7	32.3	1.8
Executive	39.3	2.5	72.1	4.0
Judicial System	14.9	0.9	18.0	1.0
Miscellaneous	168.3	10.7	85.7	4.7
Other Accounts	637.9	40.5	763.6	42.0
Higher & Special Education[2]	289.4	18.4	367.1	20.2
Public School Support[3]	348.5	22.1	396.5	21.8
Miscellaneous[1]	451.7	28.7	438.3	24.1

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Figures for FY 1978 and FY 1979 are not strictly comparable due to the reorganization of state government.
p Preliminary.
1 Does not include purchases of investments.
2 Includes federal grants, students fees, and the general fund.
3 Includes only the amount transferred from state revenues to public schools.
Source: New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, *Annual Financial Report.*

Education

35. PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION--NEW MEXICO*
(dollars in thousands)

	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT	T.D.G.I.[1]	NMMI	TVI
Fall Term Enrollment[2]									
1969	14,949	7,608	2,376	1,438	3,961	784	31,116	336	4,502
1977	21,330	11,423	2,182	1,725	3,904	963	41,527	423	8,174
1978	21,247	11,605	2,029	1,628	3,754	1,099	41,362	470	8,620
1979:									
Main Campus	21,732	11,864	2,222	1,515	3,698	1,204	42,235	467	9,031
Branch Colleges	500	3,721	0	0	1,820	0	6,041	0	0
Funds Available[3]									
FY 1977-78	$136,573	$ 87,089	$ 9,411	$7,034	$20,112	$11,487	$271,706	$5,387	$ 7,434
FY 1978-79	183,552	94,557	11,639	5,346	26,235	14,926	336,255	5,999	10,399
FY 1979-80*	208,348	111,701	11,879	7,042	25,433	16,660	381,063	8,927	12,902
Instruction & General Fund Income Sources for 1979-80*									
State Appropriations	$ 44,383	$ 25,561	$ 5,810	$3,134	$ 9,533	$ 4,063	$ 92,484	$ 0	$ 6,063
Tuition & Fees	7,908	5,151	832	496	1,775	740	16,902	771	na
Gov't Grants & Contracts	3,489	1,839	1,182	534	1,879	15	8,938	61	1,507
Private Gifts & Grants	178	96	0	23	40	59	396	27	0
Land & Permanent Fund	2,200	548	89	80	120	400	3,437	2,538	0
Indirect Cost Recovered	2,173	2,595	120	13	66	600	5,567	0	0
Other Sources	1,816	1,433	135	86	241	29	3,740	54	5,331
Cash Balance Budgeted[5]	0	0	343	315	0	47	705	236	1

* UNM (Albuquerque), NMSU (Las Cruces), NMHU (Las Vegas), WNMU (Silver City), ENMU (Portales), NMIMT (Socorro), NMMI (Roswell), TVI (Albuquerque).
na Not available.
1 Total degree granting institutions.
2 Number of registered students; enrollment figures for 1969, 1977 and 1978 are for main campus only.
3 This is a net figure including education and general fund, other student activities, capital outlay and student aid.
4 Budgeted.
5 Cash balance from previous fiscal year to be used in current year.
Source: New Mexico Board of Educational Finance, Analysis of Institutional Operating Budget, appropriate year; New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, State of New Mexico Executive Budget, appropriate years; and unpublished data.

36. PUBLIC SCHOOLS, SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDS, AND AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP--NEW MEXICO*
(dollars in millions)

	FY 1975-1976		FY 1976-1977		FY 1977-1978		FY 1978-1979	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
TOTAL OPERATIONAL FUND	$290.5	100.0	$330.1	100.0	$374.1	100.0	$427.5	100.0
State	$228.4	78.6	$263.6	79.9	$301.3	80.5	$348.0	81.4
Federal	23.6	8.1	26.2	7.9	28.2	7.5	27.5	6.4
Local and County	38.4	13.2	40.3	12.2	44.5	11.9	51.9	12.1
Nonrevenue[1]	0.1	L	0.0	L	0.0	L	0.1	L
Average Daily Membership[2]	265,374		266,146		264,171		261,543	

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
L Less than 0.05 percent.
1 Includes cafeteria receipts, student activities, and incoming transfers.
2 Average daily membership measured over 180 days.
Source: New Mexico Department of Educational Finance and Cultural Affairs, *Public School Finance Statistics*, selected years.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

The Albuquerque Economy
1979

GENERAL

Albuquerque, as the geographic and economic center of New Mexico, showed continued growth in 1979. But like the state, the local economy slowed somewhat in 1979. For example, total personal and per capita income climbed 12.4 percent and 10.9 percent, respectively, but did not keep pace with inflation. Construction suffered in 1979 as total number of building permits declined 17.6 percent. The residential sector was particularly hard hit. Permits for multi- and single-residential units were down 13.3 percent, and construction value of homes was off 22.6 percent from the previous year.

However, population growth in Albuquerque continued. In 1979, the population of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA includes all of Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) expanded 2.1 percent for a total growth rate of 24.3 percent since 1970. Sandoval County showed the greatest increase, or 42.9 percent between 1970 and 1979 while Bernalillo County gained 23.3 percent in total population. Thirty-three percent of New Mexico's population, or 414,300 persons, resided within the Albuquerque SMSA in 1979 compared to 32.8 percent in 1970 and 29.1 percent in 1960. Utility connections, one indicator of a growing population, showed healthy increases during 1979: electrical connections rose 15.9 percent; natural gas, 5.1 percent; telephone, 4.2 percent; and water, 4.8 percent.

EMPLOYMENT

More than 6,000 persons were added to the Albuquerque labor force during 1979. However, the unemployment rate, after declining steadily since 1975, rose seven-tenths of a point to 6.3 percent. Trade remains the top employer, providing 25.2 percent of all non-agricultural jobs, followed by Services (22.7 percent) and Government (22.1 percent). Other Southwestern cities showed similar patterns of employment distribution.

Each employment sector in Albuquerque registered an increase in actual number of jobs in 1979 for a total gain of 9,100 non-agricultural positions. The sector showing the greatest growth was Transportation and Public Utilities which offered 10.7 percent more jobs in 1979 than in the previous year. Government employment gained the least, or 3 percent.

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing accounted for 9.6 percent of the jobs in Albuquerque in 1979; this percentage has remained fairly stable during the 1970's. The number of wage workers rose 2.8 percent, with slightly less than 500 jobs gained. Electrical machinery manufacturing, which employs 17.9 percent of manufacturing workers, increased 2.4 percent; non-electrical machinery, with a 6.9 percent share of employees, rose 11.5 percent after registering a substantial decline in 1978.

In terms of employment, the ten largest manufacturing companies in the Albuquerque area during 1979 are as follows.

Name	*No. of Employees*
1. GTE Lenkurt	1,950
2. General Electric Company	1,825
3. Digital Equipment	925
4. Levi Strauss & Company	850
5. Albuquerque Publishing Company	744
6. Spartan Southwest, Inc.	400
7. Duke City Lumber	380
8. Amity Leather Products	344
9. Sunbell Corporation	300
10. Pioneer Wear, Inc.	not available

CONSTRUCTION

In general, Albuquerque's construction industry showed continued, although slowed, growth in 1979. For instance, employment grew 6.7 percent compared to a gain of 21.0 percent in 1978. Total number of building permits issued declined 17.6 percent while total valuation increased by almost $19 million, or 6.6 percent. The value of commercial building permits increased 23 percent, and alterations and additions gained 75.7 percent after registering only modest increases in the last few years. Alterations and additions comprised nearly 20 percent of building permit valuation compared to 12.1 percent in 1978. This may partially be explained by the fact that, as interest rates and construction costs climb and put new property beyond the reach of many people, more upgrading of old property typically takes place.

Decreasing by over $20 million, the value of residential permits dropped from 67.0 percent of the total valuation of building permits issued in 1978 to 56.0 percent in 1979. Total number of residential units fell 13.3 percent. The sharpest decline was in single family residential construction with 34.6 percent fewer units authorized during the year. In contrast, the number of multi-family units rose 24.2 percent.

Looking at multiple-listing sales, total value of real estate sales grew 17.3 percent, with the average selling price of a single family home in 1979 rising to almost $58,500, or 16.1 percent more than the previous year. This represents a 210.0 percent increase in the average selling price of a house over the last ten years.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

Employment in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate rose 6.9 percent in 1979 compared to an 8.6 percent increase in 1978. Banking showed the largest gain with 12.5 percent more jobs than in the previous year. Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions increased 7.0 percent and 12.7 percent, respectively. By the end of 1979, there were 80 bank offices in Albuquerque compared to ten years ago when there were six fewer banks and 48 fewer branch offices.

TRADE AND SERVICES

The Trade and Services sectors accounted for slightly less than 50.0 percent of the nonagricultural employment in the Albuquerque area in 1979. These sectors provide needed goods and services to Albuquerque's expanding population as well as to residents throughout the state. Wage workers in Wholesale and Retail Trade increased 3.4 percent to 46,357. The number of service workers gained 5.4 percent for a total of 39,038. Eating and drinking establishments employed the greatest number (10,975, or 32.5 percent) of retail trade wage workers, trailed by general merchandise stores and auto and service stations, each with 13.0 percent. Miscellaneous business services (including research and development activities) employed 32.7 percent of workers in the Service sector, followed by medical services with 22.6 percent.

Retail sales in the Albuqueque SMSA grew 21.5 percent in 1978, ranking the area 92nd among 300 SMSA's throughout the United States. Automotive, food, and general merchandise sales headed the list.

TOURISM

Airplane passenger boardings in Albuquerque increased 14.1 percent in 1978 (data for 1979 not yet available) and accounted for 89.0 percent of the state's total air traffic. The number of conventions held in the city increased in 1979, with the total number of delegates attending reaching almost 155,000. An estimated $26,477,200 was added to Albuquerque's economy as a result of convention business during the year.

GOVERNMENT

Nearly one-quarter of 1979 nonagricultural employment in Albuquerque was in the civilian government sector. Over 18,000 jobs, or 44.3 percent of the sector, were available in local government. Federal and state government employment grew 1.6 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively.

Federal expenditures in Bernalillo County rose 17.4 percent in 1979 compared to a 9.4 percent increase in 1978. The Department of Energy, comprising 32.8 percent of federal government spending in the county, registered an increase in local expenditures of 35.8 percent. Three other departments showed large increases: the Department of Labor (26.5 percent after a decrease of 26.1 percent in 1978), the Veterans Administration (15.9 percent), and the Department of Agriculture (15.0 percent). The three departments with the largest local expenditures in 1979 were the Departments of Energy ($493 million), Defense ($326 million), and Health, Education, and Welfare ($245 million).

SUMMARY

The year 1979 was one of increasing interest rates, lessened availability of credit, inflation, and rising energy costs. In response to these conditions, Albuquerque's economy showed only moderate growth compared to previous years. The construction sector was hardest hit by the economic slowdown, registering a 22.6 percent decrease in value of single family residential building permits issued. All sectors showed growth in employment, and personal income increased moderately.

Observations*

As is true for the rest of the state, government continues to represent a significant employment source for Albuquerque's citizens. Efforts should continue to broaden the employment base by attracting private enterprise to the city, particularly in the manufacturing area. These efforts should be consistent, of course, with a policy of protecting the state's environment. Further, Albuquerque's business community would benefit by making its skills and capital available to less developed parts of the state. Thus, economic disparities between Albuquerque and other areas of the state could be mitigated to the benefit of all of New Mexico's citizens.

*Views expressed here are those of the Bank of New Mexico and are not necessarily the views of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

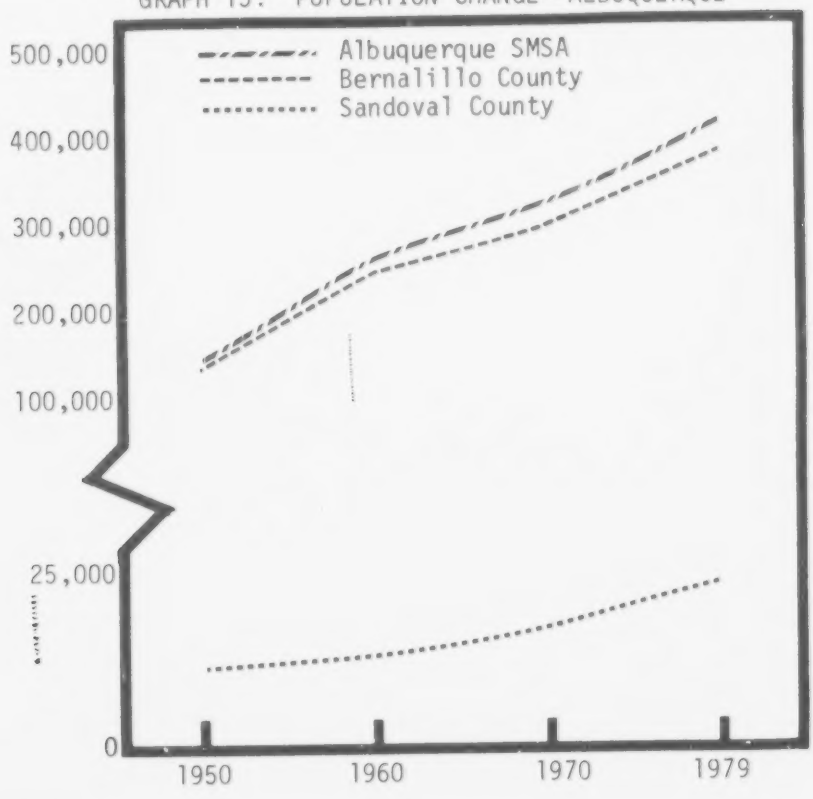
Population

37. POPULATION CHANGE--ALBUQUERQUE SMSA[1]

	April 1, 1950	April 1, 1960	April 1, 1970	July 1,[p] 1979
Albuquerque SMSA	158,111	276,400	333,266	414,300
% Increase	NA	74.8	20.6	24.3
Albuquerque SMSA as a % of State	23.2	29.1	32.8	33.4
Natural Increase[2] (from prior period)	NA	59,221	55,641	39,400[3]
Net Migration	NA	59,068	1,225	41,600[3]
Bernalillo County	145,673	262,199	315,774	389,300
% Increase	NA	80.0	20.4	23.3
Natural Increase[2] (from prior period)	NA	56,000	52,126	36,400[3]
Net Migration	NA	60,526	1,449	37,100[3]
Sandoval County	12,438	14,201	17,492	25,000
% Increase	NA	14.2	23.2	42.9
Natural Increase[2] (from prior period)	NA	3,221	3,515	3,000[3]
Net Migration	NA	1,458	224	4,500[3]

NA Not applicable.
p Provisional.
1 Albuquerque SMSA includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.
2 Natural Increase equals births minus deaths.
3 Rounded to nearest hundred.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

GRAPH 15. POPULATION CHANGE--ALBUQUERQUE



Employment

38. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT[3]--ALBUQUERQUE SMSA*[1]

	1976	1977	1978	1979
Total Civilian Labor Force	171,800	185,255	195,282	201,406
Total Employed	155,000	170,225	184,434	188,780
Total Unemployed	16,800	15,030	10,848	12,626
Unemployment Rate (Actual)	9.8	8.1	5.6	6.3
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	155,600	164,900	178,000	187,100
Manufacturing	16,200	16,400	17,200	18,000
Durable Goods	11,300	11,200	11,800	12,400
Nondurable Goods	4,900	5,100	5,400	5,500
Construction	10,300	12,400	15,000	16,000
Transportation & Public Utilities	8,600	9,200	10,300	11,400
Transportation	4,100	4,700	5,200	5,600
Communication	2,900	3,000	3,300	3,900
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,900
Wholesale & Retail Trade	40,300	42,600	45,200	47,200
Wholesale	10,100	10,900	11,900	12,900
Durable	6,400	7,200	8,000	8,900
Nondurable	3,600	3,800	3,900	4,000
Retail	30,200	31,700	33,300	34,200
General Merchandise Stores	4,600	4,500	4,800	4,700
Food Stores	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,900
Automobile Dealers & Service Stations	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,400
Eating & Drinking Places	8,800	9,900	10,800	11,200
Other Retail	8,900	9,200	9,600	10,000
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8,600	9,300	10,100	10,800
Banking	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,700
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	2,600	2,900	3,200	3,300
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3,700	4,000	4,400	4,800
Services & Miscellaneous	35,300	37,100	40,100	42,400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,300
Health	8,400	8,500	8,800	9,200
Social	2,300	2,600	2,800	2,900
Membership Organizations	1,100	1,200	1,500	1,600
Other Services & Miscellaneous[2]	20,800	22,400	24,300	26,500
Government[4]	36,400	38,000	40,100	41,300
Federal	11,800	11,800	12,300	12,500
State	9,000	9,600	10,000	10,500
Local	15,600	16,500	17,700	18,300

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Albuquerque SMSA includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.
2 Includes mining.
3 Civilian labor force and nonagricultural wage and salary employment are not comparable as the former is a count of persons by place of residence while the latter is a count of jobs by place of work.
4 Excludes military personnel.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

39. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION CIVILIAN NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT--SELECTED CITIES*
1977 and 1979

	Albuquerque[1]		Denver		Phoenix		Tucson	
	1977	1979	1977	1979	1977	1979	1977	1979
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	**	**	1.8	2.2	0.1	L	4.5	3.9
Construction	7.5	8.2	5.6	6.4	6.4	8.6	6.6	8.2
Manufacturing	9.9	9.6	15.7	16.1	17.1	17.4	8.7	10.6
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0
Trade	25.8	25.6	25.2	24.5	26.2	26.1	22.6	22.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	5.9	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.8	4.3	4.5
Services	22.5	22.5	20.5	20.8	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.6
Government	23.0	22.2	18.2	16.3	18.3	16.5	28.0	24.9

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
** Included in services category.
L Less than 0.1 percent.
p Preliminary.
1 Data not comparable to data appearing elsewhere in this text due to source variations.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, selected issues.

Income

40. TOTAL PERSONAL AND PER CAPITA INCOME[2]--ALBUQUERQUE SMSA[1]

	1969	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[p]
Personal Income (in millions)	$1,045	$2,091	$2,355	$2,655	$3,027	$3,403
Per Capita Income (in dollars)	3,147	5,424	5,992	6,610	7,405	8,213
New Mexico Per Capita Income (in dollars)	2,820	4,836	5,319	5,859	6,599	7,294

p Preliminary. BBER estimate based on information provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
1 Albuquerque SMSA includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.
2 Residence adjusted.
Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, the University of New Mexico, based on various issues of the Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce, and unpublished data.

Manufacturing

41. WAGE WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING--BERNALILLO COUNTY*
(covered employment)[1]

	1969[2]		1977[2]		1978[2]		1979[3]	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	8,674	100.0	15,456	100.0	16,370	100.0	16,836	100.0
Food Products	1,619	18.7	1,984	12.8	1,952	11.9	1,963	11.7
Apparel	422	4.9	1,171	7.6	1,259	7.7	1,213	7.2
Lumber	583	6.7	1,061	6.9	1,158	7.1	1,184	7.0
Paper	na	na	na	na	88	0.5	99	0.6
Furniture	145	1.7	77	0.5	118	0.7	146	0.9
Printing & Publishing	794	9.2	1,333	8.6	1,487	9.1	1,578	9.4
Rubber & Plastics	56	0.6	82	0.5	88	0.5	94	0.6
Stone, Clay & Glass	780	9.0	1,180	7.6	1,290	7.9	1,287	7.6
Primary Metal Industries	na	na	49	0.3	72	0.4	70	0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	554	6.4	893	5.8	903	5.5	907	5.4
Machinery (excluding electrical)	570	6.6	1,199	7.8	1,042	6.4	1,162	6.9
Electrical Machinery	1,025	11.8	2,647	17.1	2,946	18.0	3,018	17.9
Professional & Scientific Equipment	84	1.0	150	1.0	210	1.3	216	1.3
Other[4]	2,043	23.6	3,633	23.5	3,756	22.9	3,897	23.1

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
na Not available.
1 Only those employees covered by the State Unemployment Compensation Law.
2 Annual average of quarterly data.
3 Average of last quarter 1978 and first three quarters of 1979.
4 Includes ordnance, textiles, chemicals, leather products, petroleum, and transportation equipment.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

42. INDUSTRIAL PARKS AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1979--ALBUQUERQUE AREA

	Number of Acres Available	Date Formed	No. of Firms Now Located or Building	Type of Park[1]	RR
Academy	48	1966	69	L	No
Albuquerque Gravel Industrial Lands	22	1976	0	L&H	Yes
Atrisco	610	1972	6	L	No
Barelas	30	1976	2	L	No
Barr	17	1961	8	L	Yes
Bernalillo	40	1966	3	H	Yes
Broadbent	50	1977	35	L	No
Coman	0	1972	8	L	No
Cutler	0	1964	35	L	No
Industrial Lands of J.R. Nance	54	1976	5	L&H	Yes
Journal Center	320	1979	1	L&R&D	Yes
Loop	170	1966	17	L	Yes
Montgomery Business Center and Spurline	150	1976	0	L&H	Yes
Newport (Craddock)	70	1974	15	L&R&D	No
Rio Rancho	110	1967	27	L	No
Sandia Pueblo	500	1974	1	H	Yes
Santa Fe RR	50	1973	1	H	Yes
South Valley	200	1974	1	H	Yes
Southvale	200	1964	1	H	Yes
Springer	10	1960	25	L	Yes
Sunport	0	1962	9	L	No
U.N.M.	8	1964	2	R&D	No

1 L = light; H = heavy; R&D = research and development.
Source: Albuquerque Industrial Development Service, Inc.

Utilities

43. UTILITY CONNECTIONS, CONSUMPTIONS, AND COMPANY CAPITAL EXPENDITURES--ALBUQUERQUE AREA

	1969	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-79	1980 Estimate
CONNECTIONS (in thousands)						
Electric	98.0	126.6	134.6	156.0	15.9	NA
Natural Gas	87.3	125.5	132.2	138.9	5.1	NA
Telephones (main stations)	95.4	152.4	161.8	168.6	4.2	NA
Water	66.5	91.5	95.3	99.9	4.8	NA
CONSUMPTION						
Electric Power (billions kwh)	1,363.9	2,672.3	2,847.4	3,001.4	5.4	NA
Natural Gas (millions mcf)[1]	40.2	47.7	39.8	43.1	8.3	NA
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (in millions)						
Public Service Company	$ 0.8	$ 9.7	$ 9.2	$12.0	30.4	$12.0
Gas Company of New Mexico	0.9	3.6	3.0	5.1	70.0	4.7
Mountain Bell	10.7	32.7	40.0	48.6	21.5	69.6

NA Not applicable.
1 Volume measured at 14.73 PSIA and 60° F.
Source: Individual utility companies.

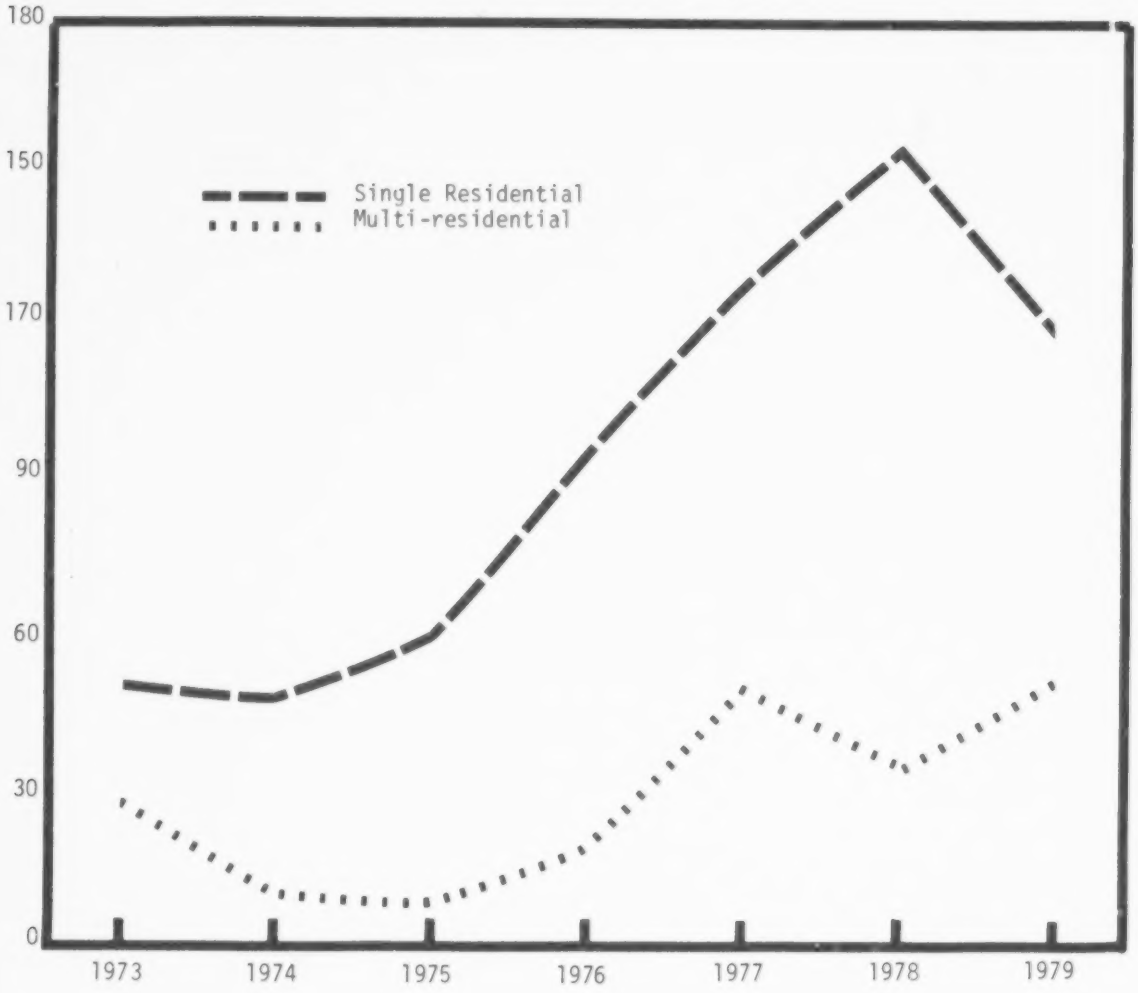
Construction

44. BUILDING PERMITS--CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE*
(dollars in thousands)

	1969		1977		1978		1979	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Total Number of Permits[1]	5,877	NA	8,634	NA	9,281	NA	7,651	NA
TOTAL VALUATION	$73,994	100.0	$252,027	100.0	$285,680	100.0	$304,609	100.0
Total Residential	$27,301	36.9	$179,321	71.2	$191,445	67.0	$170,579	56.0
Single Family	20,734	28.0	128,458	51.0	155,533	54.4	120,341	39.5
Multiple Family	6,567	8.9	50,863	20.2	35,912	12.6	50,238	16.5
Commercial and Public Alterations and Additions	$35,579	48.1	$ 39,872	15.8	$ 59,808	20.9	$ 73,536	24.1
	$11,114	15.0	$ 32,833	13.0	$ 34,428	12.1	$ 60,494	19.9

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
NA Not applicable.
1 Totals include number of permits for alterations or additions.
Source: City of Albuquerque, Division of Building and Inspection.

GRAPH 16. VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS--ALBUQUERQUE
(millions of dollars)



45. MULTIPLE-LISTING SALES--ALBUQUERQUE*
($000s)

	Single Residential		Vacant Land		Bus. & Special Comm. Property		Multiple Residential		Total Real Estate	Average Price Single
	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Sales Value	Family Home
1969	$ 50,140	2,696	$ 796	63	$ 815	33	$ 2,536	78	$ 54,287	$18,857
1973	128,810	4,710	9,231	487	4,335	104	7,681	150	150,057	27,348
1974	143,137	4,781	6,139	403	6,531	140	9,678	158	165,485	29,938
1975	169,136	5,153	7,261	389	5,065	102	10,613	195	192,075	32,823
1976	217,510	5,972	9,827	619	6,478	129	11,732	214	245,547	36,422
1977	264,908	6,336	10,886	572	6,930	98	11,818	189	294,542	41,810
1978	342,082	6,796	13,007	694	6,487	92	18,020	246	379,596	50,336
1979	400,962	6,860	12,614	566	15,041	94	16,723	208	445,340	58,449

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
Source: Albuquerque Board of Realtors.

46. RESIDENTIAL UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMIT--ALBUQUERQUE

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
TOTAL	2,289	4,167	7,174	6,172	5,350
Multi-Residential Units	709	1,677	3,768	2,231	2,771
Single-Residential Units	1,580	2,490	3,406	3,941	2,579

Source: City of Albuquerque, Division of Building and Inspection.

Finance and Real Estate

47. FINANCIAL ACTIVITY--BERNALILLO COUNTY
(in millions; as of December 31)

	1976	1977	1978	1979
Banks				
Total Deposits	$1,307.8	$1,462.1	$1,639.1	$1,754.4
Private Demand	366.1	464.9	541.1	543.4
Private Time	564.0	617.7	710.8	796.8
Other[1]	377.7	379.5	387.2	414.2
Loans	764.9	887.0	1,007.0	1,115.3
Total Assets	1,493.1	1,693.9	1,936.1	2,108.6
Savings & Loan Associations				
Deposits	$ 570.5	$ 664.0	$ 781.6	$ 880.5
Loans[2]	554.4	639.9	787.2	894.4
Total Assets	656.9	760.3	945.2	1,078.0

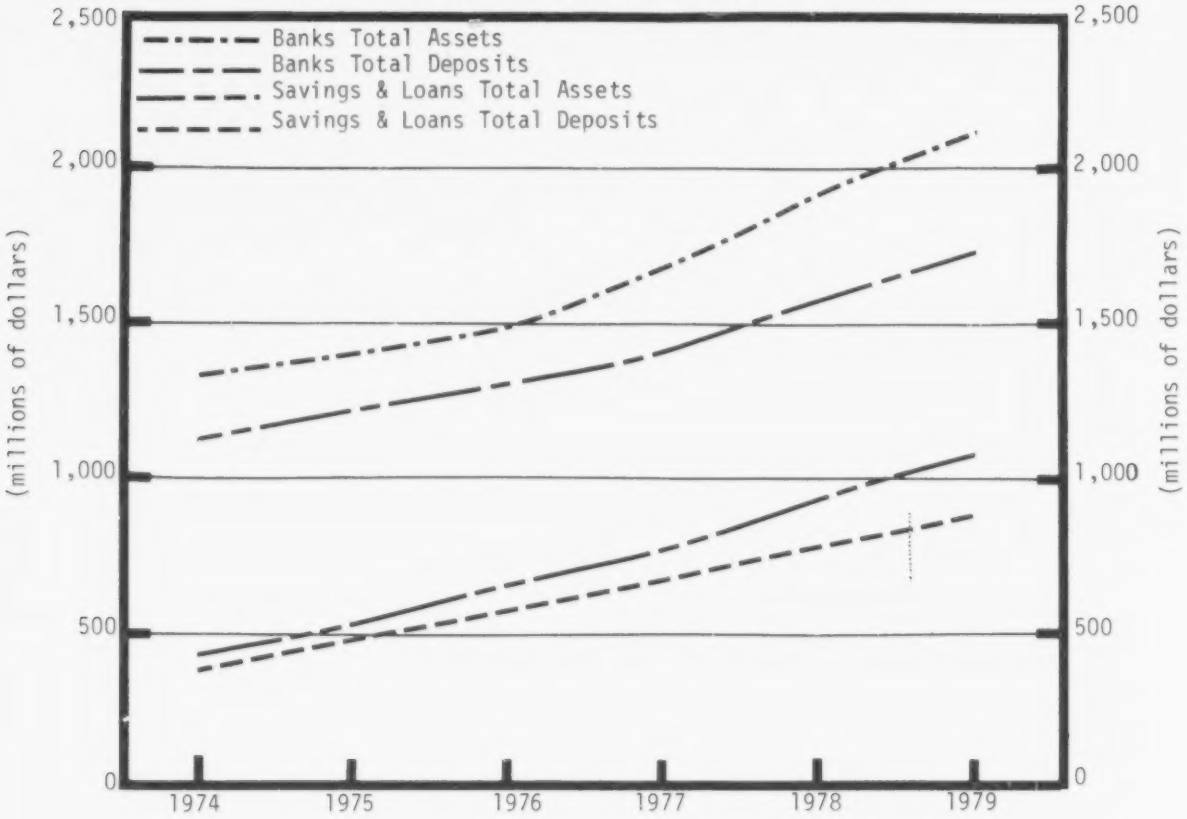
1 Includes public funds.
2 Mortgage and savings secured loans only.
Source: Annual reports of the New Mexico Department of Commerce and Industry, Financial Institutions Division.

48. BANK DEPOSITS AND LOANS--BERNALILLO COUNTY
(in millions; as of December 31)

	Albuquerque National Bank	First National Bank	Bank of New Mexico	American Bank of Commerce	Citizens Bank	Fidelity National Bank	Western Bank	Rio Grande Valley Bank	Republic Bank	Bank of Alb.	Plaza del Sol National Bank	Southwest National Bank
Total Deposits:												
1969	$ 205.3	$ 161.7	$ 87.1	$ 29.4	$ 13.5	$ 5.3	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA
1977	585.6	360.3	197.2	103.2	40.6	36.4	24.5	42.0	31.2	6.2	9.6	25.3
1978	642.8	408.2	226.6	102.5	42.8	35.7	28.8	64.5	34.2	6.0	9.1	37.7
1979	675.7	457.1	242.7	99.6	39.6	38.2	30.3	78.9	33.4	5.6	10.4	42.8
% Increases: 1969-1979	229.1	182.7	178.6	238.8	193.3	620.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Loans:												
1969	$ 129.1	$ 100.2	$ 42.9	$ 14.0	$ 8.2	$ 3.5	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA	$ NA
1977	322.2	243.1	110.2	68.6	31.9	21.6	16.8	29.1	22.9	3.5	6.2	11.0
1978	360.0	291.8	114.9	72.5	29.7	24.4	19.0	47.8	23.5	2.7	5.8	15.0
1979	399.1	333.6	125.6	75.6	27.8	25.4	19.2	58.2	24.1	3.2	7.0	16.5
% Increases: 1969-1979	209.1	232.9	192.8	440.0	239.0	625.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not applicable because bank was not operating in 1969.
Source: Annual Reports of the New Mexico Department of Commerce and Industry, Financial Institutions Division.

GRAPH 17. FINANCIAL ACTIVITY IN BERNALILLO COUNTY



49. BANK OFFICES AT YEAR-END--BERNALILLO COUNTY

	1969	1979
TOTAL	32	80
Albuquerque National Bank	8	21
American Bank of Commerce	3	8
Bank of Albuquerque[1]	NA	1
Bank of New Mexico	10	11
Citizens Bank	1	3
Fidelity National Bank	2	4
First National Bank in Albuquerque	8	18
Plaza de Sol National Bank	NA	1
Republic Bank	NA	3
Rio Grande Valley Bank	NA	4
Southwest National Bank	NA	1
Western Bank	NA	5

NA Not applicable.
1 Formerly El Valle State Bank.
Source: New Mexico Department of Banking and various banks.

Trade and Services

50. WAGE WORKERS IN TRADE--BERNALILLO COUNTY*
(covered employment)[1]

	1969[2]		1977[2]		1978[2]		1979[2]	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	25,237	100.0	42,174	100.0	44,814	100.0	46,357	100.0
Wholesale Trade	6,174	24.5	10,880	25.8	11,844	26.4	12,618	27.2
Retail Trade	19,064	75.5	31,294	74.2	32,970	73.6	33,739	72.8
Building Materials	883	3.5	1,513	3.6	1,621	3.6	1,616	3.5
General Merchandise	3,708	14.7	4,478	10.6	4,720	10.5	4,711	10.2
Food	2,303	9.1	3,595	8.5	3,604	8.0	3,818	8.2
Auto & Service Stations	3,218	12.8	4,343	10.3	4,374	9.8	4,406	9.5
Apparel	955	3.8	1,924	4.6	1,988	4.4	2,047	4.4
Furniture	1,105	4.4	1,929	4.6	2,063	4.6	2,097	4.5
Eating & Drinking Places	4,721	18.7	9,724	23.1	10,632	23.7	10,975	23.7
Miscellaneous	2,170	8.6	3,789	9.0	3,968	8.9	4,068	8.8

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Only those employees covered by the State Unemployment Compensation Law.
2 Annual average of quarterly data.
3 Average of last quarter of 1978 and first three quarters of 1979.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

51. WAGE WORKERS IN SERVICES--BERNALILLO COUNTY*
(covered employment)[1]

	1969[2]		1977[2]		1978[2]		1979[3]	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	19,946	100.0	33,935	100.0	37,031	100.0	39,038	100.0
Lodging	1,509	7.6	2,416	7.1	2,559	6.9	2,440	6.3
Personal Services	1,909	9.6	1,930	5.7	2,086	5.6	2,154	5.5
Misc. Business Services[4]	9,756	48.9	11,025	32.5	11,792	31.8	12,776	32.7
Auto Repair	825	4.1	1,656	4.9	1,940	5.2	2,101	5.4
Miscellaneous Repair	338	1.7	572	1.7	594	1.6	644	1.6
Motion Pictures	315	1.6	368	1.1	415	1.1	385	1.0
Amusements	653	3.3	998	2.9	1,048	2.8	1,170	3.0
Medical Services[5]	1,996	10.0	8,255	24.3	8,555	23.1	8,840	22.6
Legal Services	362	1.8	1,107	3.3	1,226	3.3	1,318	3.4
Education (Private)	485	2.4	720	2.1	1,256	3.4	1,288	3.3
Social Services	na	na	1,406	4.1	1,636	4.4	1,724	4.4
Nonprofit Organizations[6]	652	3.3	1,092	3.2	1,264	3.4	1,306	3.3
Miscellaneous	1,147	5.8	2,391	7.0	2,660	7.2	2,893	7.4

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
na Not available.
1 Only those employees covered by the State Unemployment Compensation Law.
2 Annual average of quarterly data.
3 Average of last quarter of 1978 and first three quarters of 1979.
4 Research and development activity classified as Miscellaneous Business Services.
5 Change in coverage in 1972.
6 Includes museums, art, and zoo employment; change in coverage in 1972.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

55. CONVENTIONS--ALBUQUERQUE

Year	Total Number	Number of Delegates	Estimated Value ($000s)[1]
1971	510	99,767	$ 9,959.6
1972	517	97,085	10,496.6
1973	576	116,836	12,354.8
1974	548	117,941	13,822.6
1975	582	131,548	14,419.7
1976	716	159,463	17,358.7
1977	548	143,472	18,884.3
1978	579	145,267	21,429.3
1979	618	154,398	26,477.2

1 Value estimated at $40.00 per delegate per day.
Source: Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce.

Government

56. CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT*--ALBUQUERQUE SMSA[1]

	1969		1977		1978		1979	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	25,800	100.0	38,000	100.0	40,100	100.0	41,300	100.0
Federal	10,400	40.3	11,800	31.1	12,300	30.7	12,500	30.3
State	5,700	22.1	9,600	25.3	10,000	24.9	10,500	25.4
Local	9,700	37.6	16,500	43.4	17,800	44.4	18,300	44.3

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Albuquerque SMSA includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

57. FEDERAL EXPENDITURES--BERNALILLO COUNTY*
(in millions)

	FY 1978		FY 1979		% Change
	Amount	%	Amount	%	1978-1979
TOTAL	$1,279	100.0	$1,501	100.0	17.4
Department of Energy	$ 363	28.4	$ 493	32.8	35.8
Department of Defense	290	22.7	326	21.7	12.4
Department of Health, Education & Welfare	220	17.2	245	16.3	11.4
Department of Interior	78	6.1	83	5.5	6.4
Veterans Administration	69	5.4	80	5.3	15.9
Department of Labor	34	2.7	43	2.9	26.5
Department of Agriculture	40	3.1	46	3.1	15.0
Department of Transportation	42	3.3	43	2.9	2.4
Department of Housing & Urban Development	11	0.9	12	0.8	9.1
Other	132	10.3	130	8.7	- 1.5

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
Source: Community Services Administration, *Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds in New Mexico.*

58. BUDGETED REVENUE AND APPROPRIATIONS--CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE*
(in thousands; as of June 30)

	Revenues				
	FY 1979-80 (Estimated)		FY 1980-81 (Recommended)		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	% Change FY 1980-81
TOTAL	$156,537.0	100.0	$180,156.5	100.0	2.9
Taxes	$ 69,136.8	39.5	$ 76,081.6	42.2	10.0
Sales Tax	37,735.6	21.6	43,018.6	23.9	14.0
Other Tax	31,401.2	17.9	33,063.0	18.4	5.3
Utilities and Enterprises	40,626.6	23.2	43,896.6	24.4	8.0
Water and Sewer	27,649.0	15.8	28,010.0	15.5	1.3
Refuse Disposal	7,384.3	4.2	8,826.2	4.9	19.5
Transportation	5,593.3	3.2	7,060.4	3.9	26.2
Intergovernmental	42,222.3	24.1	36,150.2	20.1	-14.4
Other	12,717.3	7.3	13,403.1	7.4	5.4
Interfund & Internal Service	11,007.1	4.3	9,030.1	5.0	20.2
Fund Balance Appropriated	2,841.1	1.6	1,594.9	0.9	-43.9

	Appropriations				
	FY 1979-80		FY 1980-81		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	% Change FY 1980-81
TOTAL	$172,188.6	100.0	$180,156.5	100.0	4.6
Administration	$ 14,924.2	8.7	$ 12,466.7	6.9	-16.5
Police and Fire	30,229.9	17.6	32,499.9	18.0	7.5
Public Works	25,283.0	14.7	30,290.3	16.8	19.8
Services	13,544.6	7.9	16,185.8	9.0	19.5
Transportation	11,583.1	6.7	17,899.4	9.9	54.5
Parks, Recreation, Library Museum and Zoo	11,833.7	6.9	13,301.1	7.4	12.4
Other Operating Agencies[1]	11,288.8	6.6	8,722.9	4.8	-22.7
Debt Service	21,919.7	12.7	21,599.4	12.0	- 1.5
Earmarked Programs[2]	31,581.6	18.3	27,190.9	15.1	-13.9

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
1 Includes Corrections and Detention, Human Resources Programs, Municipal Courts, Planning and Special Activities.
2 Includes intergovernmental and matching funds spent on various activities.
Source: The City of Albuquerque, *Budget of the Mayor*.

53. SELECTED SERVICE DATA--ALBUQUERQUE AREA

	1969	1976	1977	1978	1979
Newspaper Circulation (daily)					
Journal (morning)	64,947	76,490	76,289	79,568	80,512
Tribune (evening)	34,577	37,914	37,111	39,713	41,094
Number of TV Stations[1]	4	4	5	20	20
Number of AM Radio Stations	10	12	13	11	11
Number of FM Radio Stations	6	8	8	11	14

1 1977 figure includes one UHF station; subsequent figures include cable stations.
Source: Albuquerque Publishing Company, Circulation Department; and Broadcasting Yearbook, 1978.

Tourism

54. AIRPLANE PASSENGER BOARDINGS[1]--STATEWIDE AND ALBUQUERQUE
(fiscal year)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
New Mexico	903,511	990,932	1,038,877	1,171,540	na
Albuquerque	805,583	872,621	911,441	1,039,519	na

na Not available.
1 Includes scheduled and nonscheduled departures.
Source: Civil Aeronautics Board and U.S. Department of Transportation, Airport Activity Statistics of Certified Route Air Carriers, selected years.

Education

59. EDUCATION IN 1979--ALBUQUERQUE AREA

	Fall 1979 Enrollment	Operating Fund Totals	Number of Employees[2]	Payroll	Nonresidents Students
University of New Mexico[1]	22,033	208,535,470	6,830	87,423,000	1,371
University of Albuquerque	2,084	5,547,490	356	2,842,097	625
Albuquerque Public Schools[3]	80,982	142,425,575[4]	7,311	97,055,361	NA
Parochial and Private Schools[5]	5,303	5,861,133	387	3,746,660	111
TVI	9,031	12,924,059	540[2]	7,642,887	56

NA Not applicable.
1 For the main campus and Bernalillo County Medical Center only, does not include the medical school and branch colleges.
2 Full-time equivalent.
3 Includes enrollment in special education, evening classes and kindergarten.
4 Includes emergency funds; excludes cafeteria, building, debt service, federal project, and school activity funds.
5 Figure not comparable with those reported in previous years due to variation in the response rate of private and parochial schools.
Source: Administration offices of the University of New Mexico, University of Albuquerque, Albuquerque Public Schools, various parochial and private schools, and Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute.

Hospitals

60. HOSPITALS--ALBUQUERQUE
Fiscal Year 1979

	Number of Beds In Use	Admissions	Emergency Visits	Surgery Visits	Number of Employees	Payroll ($000s)	Total Operating Expenses ($000s)	Plant Investment[1] ($000s)
TOTALS[2]	1,820	75,939	137,837	44,023	6,915	$76,300	$ 126,075	$ 120,458
Anna Kaseman Hospital (Div. PHC)[3]	172	6,758	3,091[4]	5,012	340	4,310	7,861	5,711
AF&SF Memorial Hospital	63	1,258	0	791	181	1,458	2,935	1,492
The University of New Mexico Hospital	280	13,934	36,081	5,287	1,333	13,435	28,321	19,981
Lovelace Medical Center[5]	279	6,997	18,390	6,688	1,285	16,336	12,298	28,717
Presbyterian Hospital[6]	462	28,741	38,398	15,086	1,690	19,913	35,846	33,502
St. Joseph Hospital	315	11,915	26,423	8,816	1,254	11,607	22,142	21,008
University Heights Hospital	112	4,343	8,498	2,343	300	2,539	6,132	6,446
Bernalillo County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Center	44	1,200	6,956[7]	NA	420	5,466	8,200	2,107
Veterans Hospital[8]	368	9,064	82,192[9]	3,186	1,114	20,879	30,459	na
Vista Sandia Hospital	92	793	NA	NA	112	1,236	2,340	1,494

na Not available.
NA Not applicable.
1 Original costs.
2 Totals exclude Veteran Hospital.
3 Includes 20-bed psychiatric unit.
4 Ambulatory care unit visits (no emergency room).
5 Includes Bataan Hospital Lovelace Clinic and Ridgecrest Extended Care Facility.
6 Includes 33-bed skilled nursing facility.
7 Crisis Unit visits (no emergency room).
8 Includes 47-bed Nursing Home Care Unit.
9 Outpatient visits.
Source: Administration offices of hospitals.